C H A P T E R D E V E L O P M E N T

November - January 31, 1964

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	PARISH	CITY	COMMENT
5	Ouachita	Monroe	Start
5	Jackson	Jonesboro	Start
5	Madison	Tullulah	No Start
4	Caddo	Shreveport	Once Active
8	Rapides	Alexandria	No Start
6	East Baron Rouge	Baton Rouge	Once Active
6	East Feliciana	Clinton	Step up spirit and promote state program
6	West Feliciana	St. Francisville	Promote state program
6	Ascension	Donaldsonville	Promote state program
6	Tangipahoa	Hammond	Once Active
6	Iberville	Plaquemine	Spirit dead Once Active Promote State program
6	St. Helena	Greensburg	NAACP strenghold Youngster loyal to NAACP but want CORE chapter
2	St. James	None	Exploration is essential
6	Livingston St. Tammany Washington	? ? ?	Further exploration is essential Past indicates these parishes want CORE to stay out

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT

1. Structure of Chapter
2. Community Programs
3. Responsibility to whole community
4. Chapter and Staff

1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
October 3, 1964

Mr. Charles G. Augustine
36 West Tenth Street
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Dear Gus:

I am enclosing the affiliation papers. Fill out the required information and sent it back to me as soon as possible. I must have a carbon copy of your Constitution and an application fee of $10.00 also. It will be essential for you to write up a summary report of all CORE activities conducted by your chapter from the moment of infancy to this date. I will make the recommendation for affiliation as soon as I have all this information.

Best regards,

Ronnie Moore
Field Secretary
CORE

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

PEriod covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 7, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Ascension Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											897
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											188
No* refusing to participate																											0
No* instructed at clinics																											198
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											141
No* successfully registered by this project																											126
No* denied registration in this project																											15

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

ASCENSION
CITY — COUNTY — PARISH — STATE

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																59
No* successfully registered by this project																																41
No* denied registration in this project																																18

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Bonnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. | Plaquemine, (Iberville) | Louisiana
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Ward, Dist.

Ascension,/Donaldsonville and Gonzales, towns/
Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 708

Number instructed at home 708

Number instructed at clinics 287

Number instructed other places 287 a. Specify places

Just at clinic station at Donaldsonville

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 59

Number successfully registered by this project this week 41

Number denied registration in this project this week 18

a.Reason for denial "I have to turn some down; don't fuss to FBI and you'll get registered next time," said the registrar.

Number contacted by other means 909

a. Specify means At church meetings mainly

Number refusing to participate few

a. Reason for refusing to participate fear and apathy and ignorance.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 41 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 3 partime out of Iberville ar

Remarks Task force workers periodically check on this parish and assist along the lines of guidance, counsel, and federal action relative to voter registration. Local people conduct the drive. Registrar has a liberal attitude toward applicants when they are escorted to his office by local leaders instead of CORE people.

CORE OFFICERS

MU - 7-9131

July 28, 1964 Donaldsonville, La

Phone No.	Name	Address
MU 79131	Lawrence A. Mitchel Jr.	1432 Allen St.
GR. 3-8754	Wilbert Barnes	126 Azelea Dr.
GR. 3-9531	Edith Ann Jones	944 St. Patrick St
GR. 3-8078	Joyce M. Johnson	109 Azelea Dr.
	George A. Bulter	1354 Azelea Dr.
	Harold Bulter	103 Azelea Dr.
GR. 3-9108	Florence Harvey	1203 St. Patrick St.
GR. 3-9307	Loretta A. Gabriel	209 Claiborne St.
GR. 3-8709	Lionel Francis	416 St Vincent St.
GR. 3-9396	Nicie Bulter	St Patrick St.
	Sandra Hawkins	
GR. 3-7854	Leory L. Richard	617 St Patrick St.
GR. 3-8774	Robert Spurlock	1504 Mc Ginnis St
	Alton Fields	Smoke Bend
	Alex Landry	Lemannville, La

CORE CHAPTER OFFICERS

Chairman

Vice Chairman

Secretary

Treasury

Sgt. - At - Arms

Parliamentarian

Board Members (3)

Mr. Ronnie M. Moore
State Office CORE
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
October 15, 1964

Mr. Jim McCain
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

I am recommending affiliation of the West Ascension CORE Chapter on Racial Equality in Donaldsonville, Louisiana. I am enclosing a copy of a organized constitution, application for affiliation, and a personal money order of $10.00 for the affiliation fee.

Sometime back, I recommended the West Feliciana CORE Chapter for affiliation a sample constitution, affiliation fee, and application for affiliation. What additional steps are needed to get affiliation for the West Feliciana CORE Chapter?

I am also enclosing a telephone bill for the CORE office in Baton Rouge, please pay this bill because we show don't have any cash. Stop frowning, I will not send anymore bills up.

Best regards,

Mr. Ronnie M. Moore
State Office CORE
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
October 15, 1964

Mr. Jim McCain
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

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Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore

cc. Richard Haley

Enclosures

FIELD REPORT

Ascension Parish

September 1, 1964 - October 3, 1964

VEP: For the first time we have encountered the parish of Ascension. With the help of the local youths, we were able to make some tremendous gains in the field of voter registration.

The number of people contactd through canvassing, clinics, and churches numbered 265. Of the 265 contacted, 73 attempted to register, with 8 failing and 65 passing. Upon the advice and request of the Rev. Ronnie Moore, complaints were not filed for the 8 people failing.

Incidently, the registrar in this parish is somewhat of a liberal. She usually passes about 95% of the Negroes applying for registration, a nd there have been times when she has even assisted the Negro applicants.

DIRECT ACTION: There has been no type of direct actionin the parish of Ascension, with the exception of the desegregation of a local park in Donaldsonville, due to the fact that all of out tune and efforts were placed on voter registration. Plans have been made for more direct action in the near future, more than likely after the November elections.

This parish has great potential. In some wards, not only does the Negro population outnumber the white, but also the Negro registration is greater.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT: In this parish, a CORE chapter has been organized. This chapter consists of mostly high school graduates and college students. May I aso note that there is a public school teacher who holds office in this chapter.

It has been the chapter that has carried on the voter registration program, with only me assisting them. It is my belief that the chapter is ready for affiliation.

HARRASSMENTS: There has been only a small amount of harrassment in this parish.

Submitted by:

Kenny Johnson
CORE Task Force

WEST ASCENSION PARISH CHAPTER ON RACIAL EQUALITY

(C O R E)

November 6, 1964

Dear Member:

It has been noted that there have been excessive absentees among the membership. It is imperative that if we continue to function, this condition must be rectified immediately. In the past, the group has functioned quite well and efficiently, but for the last couple of weeks, we have literally fallen apart. When we organized, our group was filled with enthusiasm of the highest degree. On several occasions, members of the National Office have been down to our meetings and only five or six members were present. This type of action cast quite a bad reflection on us.

It is important that we resume attendance as we did in our early development, because the job we have set out to do is too great a magnitude to let it become a haphazard game or joke. The plans for the future will not only affect you and I, but our children and grandchildren in the years to come.

Therefore, I implore and beg that we get together and strive to move forward not to retrogress.

Your brother in Freedon,

C. G. Augusta

C. G. Augusta, Secretary

CGA:lcw

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Voter Registration

Period covered by this report: From Sept 1, 1964 to Oct 2, 1964

Person reporting Kenneth Johnson

1501½ East Boul. Baton Rouge East Baton Rouge Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: Oct 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Assension Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 200

Number instructed at home 65

Number instructed at clinics 100

Number instructed other places 25 a. Specify places Saloons Cafe - Restaurants

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month 73

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ 65

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ month 8

A. Reason for denial (Misspell words such as Democratic) missing 3 or more Blanks on the Constitution test.

Number contacted by other means 25

A. Specify means Churches, Saloons, Cafe, Restaurants,

Number refusing to participate 15

Reason for refusing to participate Not interested, afraid of Losing jobs

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign One staff worker, 3 volunteers

Remarks This Parish has great potential. The Negro leadership is very strong and the Community is very acceptable. The Registrar in this Parish is somewhat Liberal. She usually Passes about 95% of Negro Applicants. These years from time to time

January 19, 1965

Mr. Wilbert Barnes, Chmn.
West Ascension CORE
36 West 10th Street
Donaldsonville, La.

Dear Wilbert Barnes:

This is to inform you that your chapter was affiliated at the Steering Committee meeting in New York City on January 16, 1965.

Welcome to the CORE family. Please be in touch with us regularly in the form of monthly reports on your chapter's activities. Do not hesitate to call on us for any help you might need.

Sincerely yours,

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

JTM:ms
cc: Ronnie Moore
Richard Haley

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Floyd B. McKissick
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ralph Rosenfeld
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

January 14, 1965

Ronnie Moore
1501½ E. Boulevard
Louise Street P.O.
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Ronnie:

If East Ascension CORE is the same as West Ascension CORE we do have your recommendation. Since Charles Augusta is one of the officers of West Ascension CORE, I assume they are the same. "Anyway" we have their folder among those that will be brought up for affiliation at this weekends Steering Committee meeting. OK?

I am still holding your order until I have word from you as to that reportedly lost package of CORE material sent to Alexandria. Hope to hear from you soon.

Jim sends regards -- He just returned from months vacation & work in Sumter.

Sincerely yours,

Maxine

Maxine Skurka
Department of Organization

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 5, 1965

Mr. James McCain
National Office
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

Several months ago, I sent you affiliation papers and my personal recommendation for East Ascension Parish CORE group. No word from your department has been received as to Steering Committee or National Action Council receiving or rejecting the application.

Please act promptly on this matter.

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- Charles Augusta
Donaldsonville, Louisiana

[1965, ca. JAN 5]

CONSTITUTION

WEST ASCENSION COMMITTEE ON RACIAL EQUALITY

(C O R E)

ArticleII:

The name of the organization shall be the West Ascension Committee On Racial Equality (CORE).

Article II: Purpose

The West Ascension Committee on Racial Equality is an organization of individuals working to abolish discrimination and segregation based on skin color, religion, and national orgin and to promote voter registration.

Article III: Membership

(1) Any person vitally interested in the program of the West Ascension Committee on Racial Equality, and who meets his qualifications is eligible for membership in the chapter.

a. To become an active member of the West Ascension Chapter of CORE a person must have participated in direct action projects;
b. Must have been a candidate member for two weeks or a friend of the chapter or regularly attending meetings for four weeks;
c. Must be sponsored by a member and must be interviewed, instructed, and investigated by the membership committee;
d. Must agree to abide by the constitution and by the CORE rules for action;
e. Must be accepted by two-thirds vote taken by secret ballot of the members present and voting; an active member may rever to associate status if he misses three consecutive meetings;

(2) The West Ascension chapter of CORE shall consist of active members, candidate members, and associate members. A candidate member is a person seeking full membership of the chapter; and an associate member of the chapter shall be a person who participates in demonstrations, tests, registration drives, and meetings, or gives financial assistance but does not desire to become an active member of the chapter.

(3) Only active members of the West Ascension Chapter of CORE may hold office; only active members may vote for officers and on questions involving, (1) Chapter policy; (2) Acceptance of new members; (3) amendments or changes in the constitution and By-laws.

In matters involving direct action projects, all persons who have been accepted as participants by the West Ascension Chapter of CORE are entitled to vote on procedures, tactics, etc.; only active members may vote should the group consider that matters of policy are invloved.

(4) Membership may be revoked if three members so request, and after a hearing, two-thirds of the members voting, vote for expulsion.

(5) Active membership shall not be available to any person who (a) associated himself with any other group or organizations which expounds a philosophy inimical or in contradiction to the fundamental principles of CORE; (b) persistently violates the CORE Rules for Action; and/or (c) attempts to subvert the Chapter through allegience to other groups or organizations.

Article IV: Dues And Finances

1. Dues shall be in the amount of 25¢ per week for adults and 10¢ per week for students.
2. Additional funds shall be raised through fund appeal, donations, and social and other activities.

Article V: Officers and Elections

1. The officers of the West Ascension Chapter of CORE shall consist of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chaplain, and Board of Directors.
2. The duties of the officers shall be as follows:
   a. The chairman shall preside at meetings and shall have the authority to appoint committees, to appoint spokesmen for the group action projects, and to cast the deciding vote in the event of a tie.
   b. The Vice-Chairman shall take over the duties of the Chairman in the event of his absence.
   c. The Secretary shall take minutes of meetings, keep a record of all Chapter activities, and shall be responsible for all correspondence.
   d. The Treasurer shall be responsible for keeping a financial record and making reports at regular intervals, for keeping dues records and collecting dues for each member, and for maintaining a bank account and issuing checks.
3. Notice of elections must be given to the membership at least two weeks before the said election, and two notifications are preferable.
4. Elections shall be by secret ballot. A majority of votes cast shall constitute an election.
5. There must be a quorum present before action can be taken on any matter which requires the vote of active members only. A quorum shall consist of those present at a regularly announced meeting or 50% of the members in good standing.

6. In the event an office becomes vacant it shall be filled by a special election unless a regular election will be held in six weeks. In the latter case, the Chairman may appoint a person to fill an unexpired term.

Article VI: Committees

1. The standing committees of the West Ascension Chapter of CORE shall be the Executive Committee, the Membership Committee, the Direct Action Committee, and the Voter Registration Committee. Other special committees shall be organized from time to time as the need arises.

a. The Executive Committee shall meet weekly, It should present action projects to the general membership for discussion and approval.

2. The Membership Committee shall meet bi-monthly to discuss programs to increase chapter membership, accept candidate members, and approve candidate members for active membership.

3. The Chairman and Executive Committee shall have the authority to assign members to committees, appoint special committees, and make reassignments of committee personnel.

Article VIII Meetings

1. Meetings of the West Ascension Chapter of core are not open to the public and only active members, candidate members, friends of the Chapter, and individuals invited by a member have the right to attend. During discussion on any application of a candidate member for full membership, all persons not active members in good standing shall be asked to leave the room.

2. The distribution of political and/or religious literature and the literature of other groups is prohibited immediately before, during, or immediately ~~before~~ after meetings and demonstrations of the West Ascension Chapter of CORE. However, any representative of another organization invited to speak before the Chapter may distribute the literature of the organization he represents.

Article VIII: Ammendments

1. Notice of changes in this Constitution must be given to the membership for two consecutive weeks before such changes are to voted upon. Ammendments shall be incorporated into this Constitution upon approval by a majority of the members voting.

"Any Provision of this constitution which is in conflict with the constitution of National CORE shall be invalid."

/ Donaldsonville Summary report of visits April '65

ASCENSION PARISH

~~At present~~,

Work in this parish is ~~now~~ being ~~conducted~~ done by members of the ~~local~~ Core chapter, with ass istance and advice from staff worker Kenny Johnson. ~~Their present efforts are exclusively~~ In conjunction with the Voters' Education League, they are conducting clinics and canvassing aimed toward electing a ~~candidate who in the municipal mayor~~ man to the office of mayor who has made specific, written promises to the ~~Voters'~~ League. He has vowed to place a Negro on the Housing Authority Board, hire more Negroes to city construction jobs, make improvements in sewage and pavements in Negro areas. The members of the chapter believe that the candidate will carry through on his promises, but are prepared and willing to "hit the streets" should he renege.

The schools in Donaldsonville are segregated, and a bond has just been passed to build another Negro (check this) school. Last year, eight children had been persuaded to register at all-white Ascension High School, but they were "sweet-talked" out of it by the white superintendant of schools, ~~who pointed~~ Core has been unable to find any children willing to register this coming year. Their present effort in this area is to defeat an incumbent candidate on the school board who has said that before he'll sign the HEW compliance agreement, "I'll die first."

Chapter members ~~in Donaldsonville~~ feel that the biggest problem in Donaldsonville is employment. In the town stores, patronized by a clientele which is 90to 95 % Negro, only two Negroes have "cash register jobs," both of whom are Core members. ~~They~~ Direct action here is being held off until after the elections.

The registrar has been unusually cooperative in registering Negroes. The prime problem has been apathy, ~~among the community members~~.

The Core Chapter ~~seems~~ is enthusiastic, but is in need of advice ~~and encouragement. of avenues~~ about avenues of action,-- legal and direct.. There have been no harassments to speak of, and the police force is ~~tokenly~~ integrated.

Barnes
Joseph
Mr. Augustas

Ascension

Working exclusively with Voter's Ed. League
8 3 9 Negroes in Dunsville (2)
2500 in Parish
About 8 or 9000 possible
Got 13 registered in 4 days polls open
Supported thru league ~~the present administration~~ a slate
"Liberal" Promised Negro on Housing authority ~~Board~~ Hire Negroes for city jobs, sewage, black-top
Haven't found any kids willing to desegregate Ascension High. Trying to get one school-board member off who says, "you can hang a razor around my neck before I sign the HEW compliance agreement - I'll die first." Last year, 8 kids willing, but white super. sweet-talked them.

~~St James~~

Employment - Chemical plant, US Rubber In Dund.; 90% shoppers Negro - 2 menial employees

Present admin. mayor threatened local people. Core

Washington, Clark, Perez

Holding off on action 'til after election.

Police force - 8 in town, one Negro full time - another part time.

Town is 40% Negro.

~~Washington, Clark, Perez~~.

No trouble to people registering to vote In worst section of parish

Pastor Alexander.

George - Lighten

Agenda

I Formalities

II Voter Reg Clinics
- A. Set up as many as possible
- B. Keep records

Notation - Must have def. program due to national affiliation

III Rally or mass meetings
- A. Old folks Union Hall
- B. Masonic Hall

Cont.

Construction Union puts out call for people only in Baton Rouge so guys have to go there to find out if there are any jobs.

Bond has been passed to build segregated school. How about suit.

Rolls have been swept clean - some Negroes lost -

May 6, 1965

Last night in Donaldsonville I set up some tentative plans for action. I spoke only with CORE members. Sims came around later and tapped the members to see what had been talked about. We meet again tonight and I've requested that Sims and Washington be present.

The CORE members feel - at present - that they should"honor" their commitment to support the administration ticket and so will not - at present - take action on demands for complete desegregation. But they are interested in a boycott of white merchants if after being asked the merchants refuse to hire Negroes in good positions.

The CORE members are seething under the latest " outrages " of the white power- speakers. But they speak in terms of anger of an individual, Foti for instance. They don't understand how to direct their anger constructively; they don't know really its source; they don't know their own lives and their context. Right now they have only a discoupled anger; but it can be coupled. A few rallies with some organized work and the whole community would march.

Yates

FIELD SUMMARY FOR ASCENSION PARISH JUNE, 1965

At present there is no local transportation availbale in the Parish .

Workers for Ascension Parish will work out of the Iberville Parish home base - Plaquemine, La.

The only assembly place in the parish which is available at CORE's disposal is the Old Folks Union Hall in Donaldsonville, the parish seat.

CONTACTS:

Mr. Henry Washington
Abend, La.
Phones: Nightclub: Gr. 3-9546
Residence: Gr. 3-8994

Charles Augusta
36 West 10th Street
Donaldsonville, La.
Phone: Gr. s-8644.

Wilburt Barnes
126 Azelea Drive
Donaldsonville, La.
Phone: Gr. 3-8754

Miss Edith Ann Jones
St. PatrickStreet
Don aldsonville, La.
Phone: Gr. 3-9135

Miss Joyce Johnson
109 Azelea Drive
Donalds onville, La.
Phone: not given

Joseph Plaisance
502 Lessard Street
Donaldsonville, La.
Phone: Gr. 3-8682

PROGRAM:

The first program in the parish would be centered around community organization via - "felt needs".

Work in the parish has been and is being done by the local CORE chapter. The only past work has been voter registration, and at present there is very little work being done in that field.

In conjunction with the Voters' Education League, workers have been conducting clinics and canvassing with aims toward electing a man to the office of mayor, who presents specific written promises to the League. The chosen candidate has vowed to place a Negro on the Housing Authority Board, hire more Negroes in the field of city construction, make improvements in the areas of sewerage and paved streets in the Negro areas, and other various improvements for Negroes in the parish.

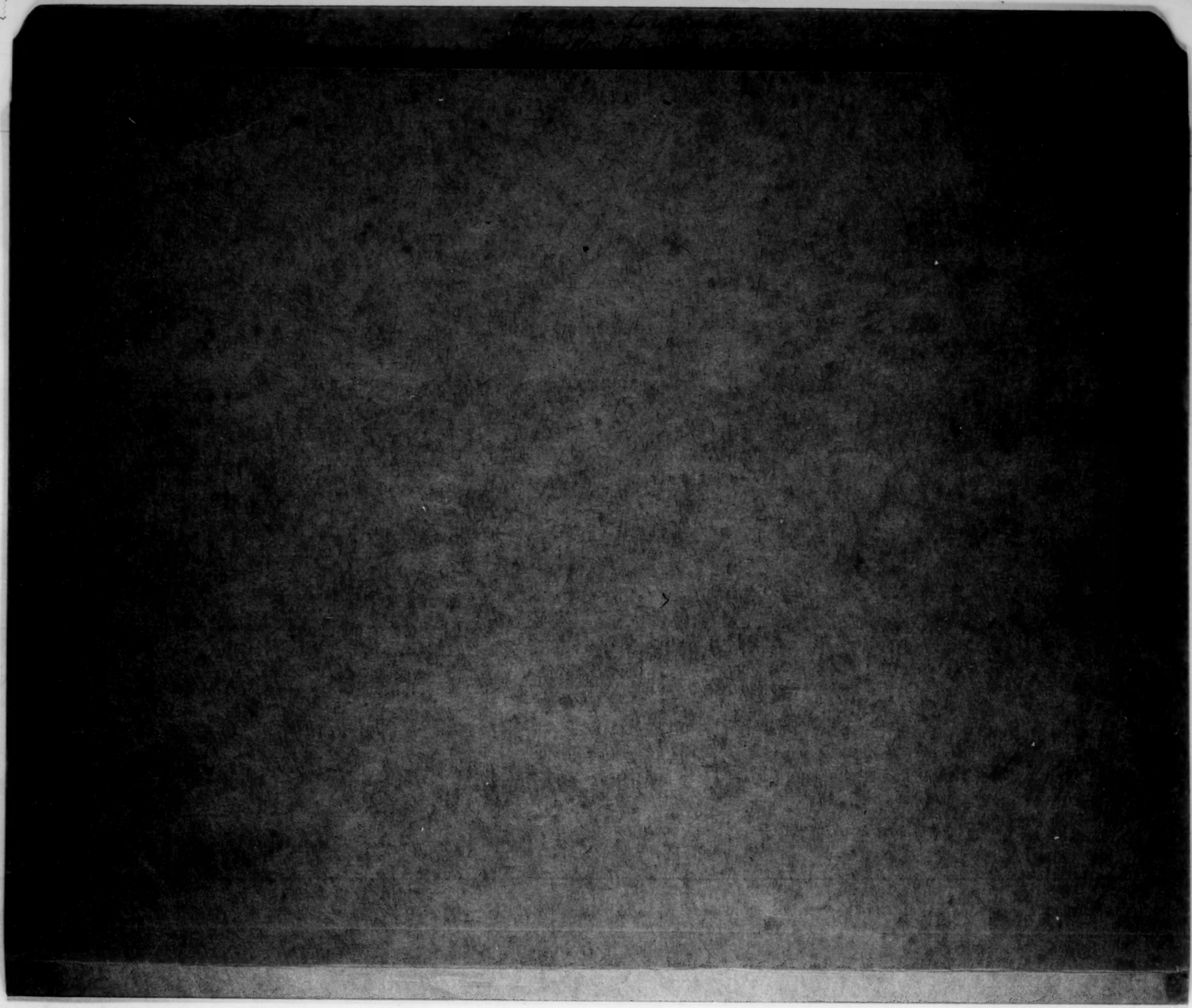
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Chapter members feel that the biggest problem is employment. In the town stores patronized by a clientele which is 90 to 95% Negro, only two Negroes have cash register jobs, both of whom are CORE members. Directo action has been held off because of elections.

The registrar has been unusually cooperative in registering Negroes. The prime problem has been apathy.

The CORE chapter is enthusiastic, but in need of advisce about avenues of action, legal and direct. There have been no harrassments to speak of, and the police force is integrated.



B I E N V I L L E P A R I S H

The Parish Seat of Bienville Parish is Arcadia, Louisiana. Other towns are Ringold, Gibsland and Mt. Lebanon. The main problem of concern is voter registration. Only six hundred (600) out of a potential three thousand one hundred seventy-seven (3,177) are registered. Although the parish as usual is totally segregated, people are concerned about the ballot. The Klan is active. In Ward 5, near Castor, Louisiana, KKK signs have been posted. Cross burnings, past beatings and police intimidation have served their purpose in instilling deep rooted fear in the Negro community.

CONTACTS:

- Rev. A. M. Cathcart - pastor of Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church, president of the Bienville Parish Voters League
  Gibsland, Louisiana

Rev. Cathcart is very active in local voter registration efforts. His large and new brick home is located on Highway 154 South. From Gibsland, take above highway fourteen (14) miles south. Be careful that you don't take Highway 517 out of Mt. Lebanon. Stay on Highway 154 South. When you see a large brick home that appears to be owned by white folks - on a hill - you are at the home of Rev. Cathcart. He was born in Bienville Parish, but until recently he lived in California. He is not afraid. However, he doubts as to whether the people will back him or us all the way.

There is some valiiity to his doubt. He has some followers, but fear governs the masses, at least for the present.

- Mr. John Blankenship - Vice-president of BPVL, lives in Ward 6 near the Shady Grove High School in Frienship, Louisiana

Indications are that others are interested in working. Jonesboro has greatly motivated their interest. Rev. Cathcart is interested in running for a school board position. He is also considering seeking ASCS committeemanship. The Negro cotton, corn, potato and pea growers could control an ASCS election if they would participate as they should. A rural organization might help foster the latter.

Fear cannot be overemphasized. The burning of the Jonesboro churches didn't help rally conservatives of the parish. People may not want CORE because they fear KKK reactions.

The voters league meets the first Tuesday after the first Sunday of each month. Rev. Cathcart will attempt to arrange a meeting of community leaders on Tuesday, April 13, 1965, at 7:00 p.m. at a local church. You should call Rev. Cathcart at 5671, Gibsland, Louisiana, for final plans relative to the meeting.

For more contacts on Bienville, Jackson and Lincoln Parishes, you should contact:

Rev. F. T. Eldines, president of the Triparish Baptist Ministers' Conference which covers the above three (3) parishes. He lives in Frienship, Louisiana.

Ronnie M. Moore
March 19, 1965

COPY

Avoyelles
[1965]

Since deSoto, folks have enjoyed

Touring Cenla-land

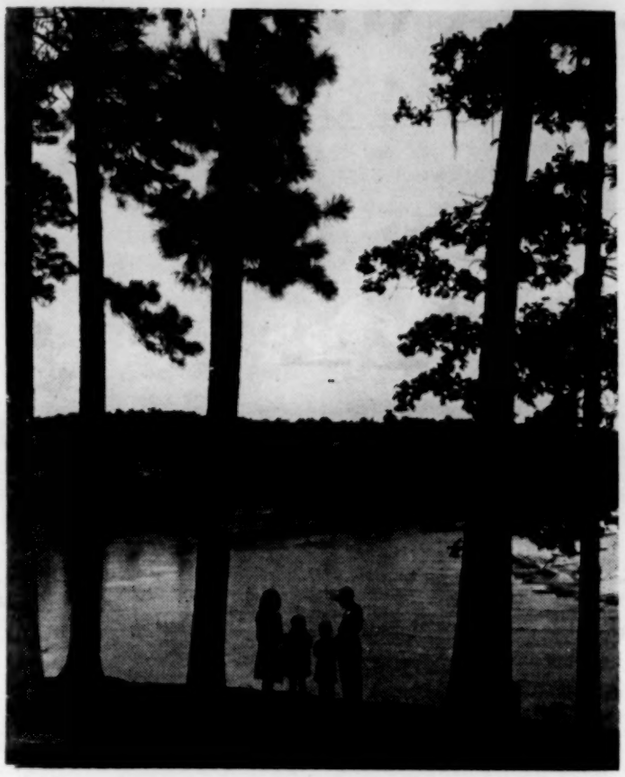
History records that Central Louisiana's first important tourist looked around and liked what he saw. His name was Hernando DeSoto, and although he didn't stay long, he was the first of a stream of visitors to notice the attractions of CENLA.

Unknown aeons before DeSoto, the Indians had come to CENLA and made it their home. When the first explorers made their way up the Red they were greeted first by the Avoyel Indians, who had built a civilization from the wealth of the forests, the bounty of the streams and the richness of the soil in the Marksville area.

The land of the Avoyelles was a paradise, where sustenance was to be had for the asking. It is no less a paradise for the sportsman of today. Here is a land of lakes and bayous, lacing and interlacing the rich land. Great forests of cypress and hardwoods grow in the lowlands and crowd the low peninsulas that separate the various streams. Further away from the river, a rolling land, once covered with great massive trees, produced crops for the asking. In all this area there are deer, fox, opossum, raccoon, rabbit, wildcat, quail, doves, ducks and geese and even some of the few rare wild turkeys.

Marksville, seat of Avoyelles parish, is predominantly French in its accent, its customs and its traditions. Indeed, French is the language of choice in many of the homes, though but few remain in which English cannot be spoken. These are the descendants of Canadians and of the Acadians, the French colonists who were driven from their homes in Nova Scotia by the English two hundred years ago. The drama and the tragedy of their story has been told by the great poet Longfellow in the historic "Evangeline."

A fun-loving people, the French pioneers left an indelible stamp on Marksville and the area. Here the people play with gay abandon—and work industriously in between their celebrations. Dancing, fishing, hunting, cards—each in turn holds the rapt attention of the populace, for in Marksville one does indeed not live to work, but rather works in order to enjoy the fine things of life that are all around.



The new Louisiana Prehistoric Indian State Park at Marksville is a center of attraction for many visitors and hundreds have visited the park and museum since it was formally opened in the spring of 1954. On exhibit are many of the Indian artifacts removed from the Indian mounds and one of the mounds itself has been partially reconstructed to give the visitor a good conception of how the early CenLandians lived.

Marksville has always been a trading center. In the early days the whites traded with the Indians and peddlers of all descriptions brought merchandise to the post. It continues today as a major shopping center for the area; although it shares with other nearby towns this distinction.

At the entrance to the big Bayou des Glaises fishing area is Moreauville, one of the smaller communities of the parish, but one which is no less lively and progressive. Cattle raising is a major industry in this part of Avoyelles parish and in the vicinity are farms which produce much of the seed for White Dutch clover sown in pastures throughout the South.

Within the peninsula which Bayou des Glaises inscribes are dozens of lakes and bayous where all varieties of fish are caught. Bayou des



LOUISIANA'S SHANGRI-LA



In the scenic backwater basin of Avoyelles Parish are 200 miles of bayous, canals and lacs which abound with fish of many species; the peninsulas and islands of the basin teem with game. Because until recently this land was known only to a few intrepid fishermen and hunters, it came to be known as CENLA's Shangri-La.

Here in this strange wonderland of natural beauty, a fast boat can travel for two days without doubling back. Massive cypress trees rise majestically from the water. Towering willows make cathedral-like arches over narrow reaches. Cormorants circle lazily among the tree tops, while big blue herons, egrets, "gro beaks," and crossbeaks dart among the limbs. On the flyway between Catahoula Lake and the Gulf of Mexico, the exotic wilderness is host to swarms of duck and geese in season. Occasionally, a bald eagle flaps lazily across the horizon.

Under the placid waters the sac-au-lait (white perch), barfish, bream, goggle-eye, large mouth bass, catfish and gaspergou surge in amazing abundance.

This delightful scenic area is considered the oldest civilization in Louisiana and thousands of visitors come to Marksville yearly to see the historic Indian Mounds. The natural history museum in the Avoyelles Indian Reservation Park tells the story of the archeological background of the area. The park, in the midst of moss covered oaks, is located on the banks of the beautiful Old River.

Marksville, in the fascinating French country, is thirty-five miles from Alexandria on Louisiana Highway 5—or visitors may come from the South on U. S. Highway 71 to Bunkie, thence to Marksville on Louisiana Highway 5.



★ ★ ★

TOWN OF MARKSVILLE

"The Friendly City"

EDGAR A. COCO, Mayor



Typical Indian mound in the Marksville Prehistoric Indian Park, with Museum building in the background.

Glaises is a tributary of the Atchafalaya and high river stages in the spring push water back into a thousand spawning places where fish reproduce in astronomical numbers. This is truly one of the great freshwater fishing areas, not only of CENLA but of the nation.

Highways in this area are thickly settled, having much the appearance of a winding village street. Houses are close together and families are neighborly. The entire section is closely knit by common interests, ancestry and customs. Yet, only a mile or two away are thickets that could easily confuse all but the most experienced outdoorman.

One of the interesting institutions in Avoyelles parish is the Don Bosco Boys home near Cottonport, where 26 boys are learning the lessons of living in what has been called the "Boys Town" of the South. The home was first opened less than a decade ago and now has a complete plant, including the administration building which provides schoolroom and dormitory facilities, a gymnasium, barns, poultry houses and other buildings for the adjoining farm. A convent for the Italian sisters who aid in the school work has been built. Homeless boys who are made welcome there are not only given a place to live but a way to make their own way in life. They learn that achievement is not a gift but that it is earned and they develop responsibility, reliability and love of work so that they will go out to make their way as citizens who participate in every phase of American life.



Don Bosco Boys Home

Cottonport is a thriving trading center. The town itself was settled soon after 1800 and for many years before the war was a shipping point for thousands of bales of cotton produced in the area. It is a delightfully French community.



Stop at

MOREAUVILLE

- **Fishing**
- **Hunting**
- **Outdoor Sports**

In Colorful Avoyelles—
The "Sportsman's Parish"

TOWN OF MOREAUVILLE
"In the land of languid lakes"

Natchitoches

Early explorers and settlers alike followed the rivers and bayous as they made their way from the Mississippi up the Red into the heart of Louisiana. It was a beautiful country that greeted DeSoto and later LaSalle, that made welcome the dashing young officer, Juchereau de St. Denis, who established the first permanent white settlement in all the Louisiana territory at Natchitoches in 1713.

Natchitoches today mirrors its iron laceword galleries in the still waters of Cane river lake. Home of Northwestern State College and a busy industrial center, it yet has a distinctive charm that is uniquely its own.

Whether you're interested in history, in the beautiful town and plantation homes of an earlier era, in modern education, in fishing and hunting, in art or in music—Natchitoches is a center of culture and recreation that will provide rare entertainment.

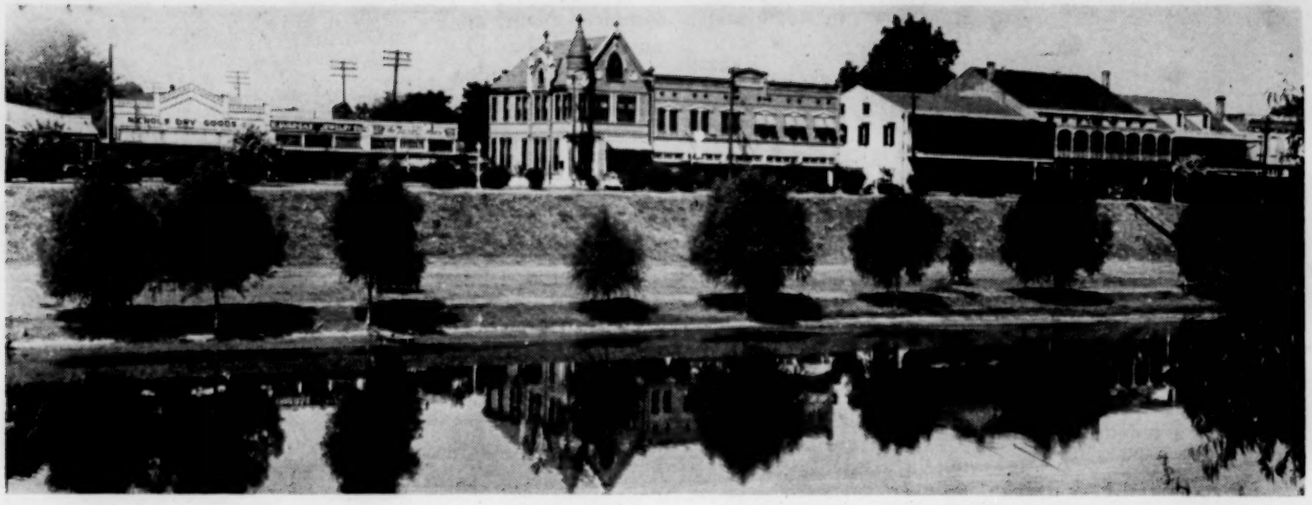
Motor comfortably down the paved, crooked streets of the old town and you'll find history on every corner—St. Denis, Demeziere, Sibley, Touline, Amulet, Pavie—the very street names are redolent of romance. "Talk French" with some of the direct descendants of "free mulattoes from down Cane river", visit the Northwestern campus, the old residences built more than a century ago, the churches, the public buildings, the ancient cemetery with graves dating back to 1735. Browse through the ancient records of the courthouse—history lives on in Natchitoches.

Oldest home in Natchitoches is believed to be the Williams House on Williams avenue near the end of the bridge. Mud and deer hair were mixed to form the adobe that makes its walls and huge logs were floated down the river to make its hand-hewn timbers. Imagine its builders, stopping from their tasks to hear the word that Lafayette had landed to help the strange new nation so boldly forming in the distant east! The festive reception in the new house to celebrate the victory at Yorktown!

The old Prudhomme home on Jefferson near Touline is another home of interest, where handsome fireplaces, spacious galleries and a winding staircase reflect the gracious living of more than a century ago. The Prudhomme family is one of the oldest in Louisiana and it was to "Docteur du Roi", son of the original settler Jean, that Louis XV of France granted the land known in Louisiana literature and music as "La Cote Joyeuse."

Iron grill work imported from France decorates the buildings on Natchitoches' Front street. The Ducournau building bears an old iron tablet inscribed in 1839. The Elks Club now occupies LaCoste Hall, built in 1852. It was long a ballroom where the noted belles of Natchitoches and all the countryside flirted through cotillions with handsome young officers from the nearby forts and camps.

The "House of Brides" at Second and Sibley streets and the garden that



surrounds it survive from the time of the American Revolution according to dates marked on the handhewn beams under the house. It was one of the many "dowry" houses that are to be found in Natchitoches. An intricate circular medallion was modeled in bas-relief by an early Italian sculptor for the ceiling of the parlor and many brides have pledged their troth beneath it since that first gay wedding long ago.

The Lauve House at Washington and Pavie streets was built in 1806; the Bishop's Home, erected for the first bishop of the Catholic See of Natchitoches, in 1853. The Cathedral of St. Francis dates from 1856 and Trinity Episcopal Church, believed to be the oldest of the Protestant churches in Louisiana, was dedicated by Louisiana's "Fighting Bishop" of Civil War fame, Leonidas Polk, a year later.

The old Lemee House, the Chaplin House, the Leopold Levy House and the Prudhomme home all date from the time before the Civil War and each has an interesting history of its own.

St. Denis had a dual purpose when he settled Natchitoches. First, he was to establish trade with the Indians,



"The Good Darkey" Statue in Natchitoches

which he promptly did. Natchitoches has been a trading center ever since. Secondly, St. Denis was to halt the encroachment of the Spanish who were threatening from the nearby capital of Texas—Las Adias, just 20 or so miles away. The young officer was speedy about the latter mission, too. He set forth for Mexico City on the great highway that became El Camino Real —and he married the granddaughter of the Spanish commandant before he returned.

In Natchitoches the old and the new stand side by side and many of the modern buildings are equally as outstanding as the old. Northwestern State College, which was founded as the State Normal College, is a spot every visitor to Natchitoches will want to see. The campus includes a part of the original St. Denis plantation and a plaque points out the site of his home. The story of the college and its development is related in another section of this book.

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NATCHITOCHES, LA.

New Shamrock Courts

Hwy. 20 **Natchitoches**

18 Units

Air Conditioned, Vent Heat

Telephones

Beauty Rest — Tile Baths

VOTING AND POPULATION STATISTICS for AVOYELLES PARISH

April, 1965

MARKSVILLE: Parish Seat Population : 4,257 White - 3,153 Negro - 1,098
largest city: Bunkie Poulation: 5,188 White - 3,580 Negro - 1,605

Population:

Ward	White	Negro	Other	Total
1	1,720	-	-	1,720
2	5,635	2,362	20	8,017
3	1,893	1,104	1	2,998
4	2,138	127	-	2,265
5	1,090	67	-	1,157
6	1,470	409	-	1,879
7	1,870	1,142	-	3,012
8	2,226	484	-	2,710
9	3,027	1,268	-	4,295
10	4,317	2,619	3	6,939
11	1,748	866	-	2,614
Parish Totals:	27,137	10,448	24	37,609

Percentile of non-white: 29 %

Voting:

Potential		Actual	
Negro	White	Negro	White
4,717	15,845	1,754	13,116

Percentile of Negro of total potential: 25 %

WATS LINE REPORT

6/28/65

Bienville: 9:30 am

There is a problem between Bienville and Jackson parishes concerning the car. Isaas assigned Marion as project director to both parish until he returns. (Marion will call tonight to talk with Ronnie.)

They plan to go see the registrar in Acadia.

icd

---

aaa
9:30pm
Marian Kramer:
Group went to Acadia today to check on registrar's requirements. While inside courthouse Marian noticed a deputy sheriff copying down the license number of their car (new York plate). Group was followed by this same deputy all the way to Gibland. The deputy is the husband of the registrar. Unable to lose him, they stopped at a Negro hpuse to use the phone, parking their car behind the house, out of vision from the road. While on the phone, they saw the deputy's car going back and forth. They got out of the house and drove for Shreveport, followed all the way by the same deputy.

jar

6/29/65

9:30 am

Workers are going to Jonesboro today, and also to Gibsland to talk to Rev. Chetherod.

They are also looking for housing.

icd

WATS LINE REPORT

6/29/65

Saline 6263
Bienville: 9:50 PM

Marian Kramer:
We went to Gibsland; talked to Rev. Cathcord. We were invited to Voter's League meeting next week. He could not find housing for us. He liked the idea of an ASCS program for Negroes.

Negroes need union at a large company at Gibsland. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Ray run this company.

We talked ~~km~~ with Mr. Smith in Gibsland who worke in voter registration and will try to find housing.

jr

7/1/65

9:30 am

Went to talk to Rev. Tobin yesterday.

Meeting yesterday with community people:
a) they would like to start a CORE Chapter
b) 15 interested people
c) they are interested in ASC and Voter Registration

icd

7/1/65
9:40 pm

We spent the day writing out field reports. We also had requests to drive three people to register to vote.

km

= 7/2/65

9:30 a.m.

Going to Gibsland to take 3 ladies to Registration.

Then doing field report.

LR

WATS LINE REPORT

Bienville

7//2/65 9:20 pm

Today we wrote out field reports because we had no car and cannot go into the field without one.

km

7/3/65
9:32 pm

Went to Monroe to get voter registration forms to begin working Monday.

km

7/4/65 9:35 am

The group will speak at a local church this morning at 10:00am then on to Voter Registration and ASCS.

ICD/lr

WATS LINE REPORT

7/5/65

Bienville: 9:44 am

Will Voter Registration Clinic today. Might go to Ringo to scout. The Voter Registration clinic will be held at Mr. Blankenship.

icd

7/5/65 9:30 pm

Went to Lucky today and talked with Rev. Tobin concerning voter registration and possible housing for the workers in Lucky. Rev. Tobin says he can't find any housing for them there and also that Negroes there don't seem at all interested in any civil rights programs.
lr

7/6/65 9:28 am

Today there is to be a voter registration clinic at Mr. Blankenship's house. Tonight there is a Voters League meeting in Gibsland that we are going to attedn.
km

7/7/65 9:30 am

Will have two meetings today; youths 4:30, Adults; 8:00. Three ladies are ready to go registrater. Need money for gas. Need voter registration forms.

icd

7/7/65 7:12 pm

Were to have meeting with students to form CORE group. Only 3 attended. Tonight we are going to a meeting at USO on community problems.

icd

Bienville

WATS LINE REPORT

7/8/65

9:28 am

Quiet Night. We have moved in with Jonesboro.
There were 15 people at a meeting in Shady Grove, an outlying area of Saline due to fear. Negro cops were heavily patrolling the highway.

km

WATS LINE REPORT

Bienville

7/8/65

9:28 am

Quiet Night. We have moved in with Jonesboro.
There were 15 people at a meeting in Shady Grove, an outlying area of Saline due to fear. Negro cops were heavily patrolling the highway.

km

Wats LINE REPORT

7/9/65
Bienville

10:22 am Marian Kramer

The three of us are going to Acadia and Simsboro to get support for the Jonesboro Demonstration Sun.

km

7/10/65 9:50 am

Shirley Thompson: We will be living in Jonesboro indefinately because housing rent is so high in Bienville and Patsy is broke, and has not yet received her Field Fellowship.

We have been offered the American Legion Hall in Jonesboro to give a fund-raising dance (rental charge $5.00)

JR/km

7/10/65 9:45 pm Patsy Boone

We went to the Community Conference and took six community people from the combined parishes of Bienville and Jackson.

Finished making preparations for the mass rally tomorrow. Passed out leaflets and finished putting up posters. Those who did not go to the Conference went to Hodge to a Ministers rally. There are no results because they are not back yet.

km

7/11/65 9:30 am
Dorothy Banks - Going to churches this morning. And then on to demonstration in Jonesboro.
LR

BOSSIER PARISH

Bossier City is the Parish Seat.

I don't have very much to say about this parish, other than I hope that persons whom I contacted do not represent the militant voice of the masses. I talked to Mr. Walter Martin, president of the Bossier Parish group of the Louisiana Educational Association headed by Mr. J. K. Haynes of Baton Rouge. He states that the LEA is going to file a suit to desegregate the public schools within the next few days and that the registrar is going easy on voter registration. The most intestinal disturbing thing that Mr. Martin said was, "We don't need CORE or any other side group because we are doing everything and have everything under control." His strong supporter, Mr. Alphonse Jackson, injected, "Demonstrations are not needed in North Louisiana and radical actions of CORE and SCLC will only do more harm than good."

In order to avoid vomiting, I simply asked for the names of some local people who have been working on voter registration. Mr. Martin suggested the following:

- Sam Coleman - Benton, Louisiana

- Rev. W. A. Jones - pastors a church in Bossier, but he lives in Shreveport

- Lee Arthur Perkins - a resident of Shreveport who knows many people in Bossier Parish

- Mrs. Willie B. Jackson - Bossier Parish

Mrs. Jackson should be contacted. Mr. Martin claims that she is radical. This was the most interesting thing he said during our entire conversation.

The only thing that can be done is for us to contact above named persons and seek new contacts. Judging by the opposition we can expect from the LEA, perhaps we should put Bossier Parish last on our list for scouting as of the moment. Mr. Alphonse Jackson told me - in nicer words - as I was leaving, "Don't call us, we'll call you. Mr. Haynes said he'd call you."

Ronnie M. Moore
March 19, 1965

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
May 27, 1965

COPY

Mr. Robert Weaver
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Weaver:

In Arcadia (Bienville Parish) Louisiana, two seperate public housing projects are now being constructed. Federal funds are being used for this construction. We have reason to believe that these projects will be racially segregated.

We urge you to hold an immediate investigation in accordance with the rules that became effective January 4, 1965. We further urge you to take all steps necessary to ensure that these housing projects are not segregated, including the withholding of federal funds.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Oretha Castle

OC/ab

4/14/65 Advocate

Bossier Parish Mixing Ordered In Public School

SHREVEPORT (AP)—A federal judge Tuesday ordered the first public school desegregation below the college level in north Louisiana by directing Bossier Parish to integrate its schools over a four-year period beginning this fall.

U.S. Dist. Judge Ben C. Dawkins Jr. ruled in favor of a suit filed by Negro military personnel residing at Barksdale Air Force Base in neighboring Bossier last December.

Dawkins issued a permanent injunction against the Bossier Parish school board and School Supt. Emmett Cope prohibiting them from operating racially segregated schools.

He ordered the school board (Continued on Page 8-A, Col. 3)

Bossier Parish

(Continued From Page 1)

to come up with a desegregation plan in accordance with his decree within 30 days.

Dawkins, in his decision, said the four year period with integration beginning at both ends of the 1-12 grade system, is in compliance with recent decisions by other federal courts.

The Bossier Parish-Shreveport area, in northwest Louisiana, is considered a hotbed of conservatism, segregation and states rights advocates.

There was no immediate reaction from Bossier authorities to the court ruling.

Judge Dawkins did not immediately rule on the section of the integration suit which asked for desegregation of teaching and administrative personnel in the parish.

Advocate

Bossier Schools Plan to Appeal Mixing Order

4/10/65

BENTON — Bossier Parish school officials will appeal a federal court order calling for desegregation of parish schools.

The parish school board voted unanimously Thursday night to appeal the order, which gave the board 30 days to file a desegregation plan.

J. Bennett Johnson, special counsel for the board, said the appeal will not stay the court order.

Parish Supt. Emmett Cope said he had not been contacted by the plaintiffs in the case since the court ruling, and has not received any additional applications from Negro students seeking to enter white schools.

413 Pierre Ave
Shreveport, La.
November 18, 1964

[illegible] from Erie in
Mississippi see [illegible]at you can do
with this for the staff meeting
Also this is my new address.

413 Pierre Ave
Shreveport, La.
Telephone - 423-6861

Yours truly
Claudia

file
Shreveport

413 Pierre Ave
Shreveport, La.
November 18, 1964

Dear Richard,

Enclosed is a letter from Eric in Mississippi see what you can do with this for the staff meeting
Also this is my new address

413 Pierre Ave
Shreveport, La.
Telephone - 423-6861

Yours truly
Claudia

Shreveport

Record on car from National Rental

DAILY MILEAGE RECORD

Name CLAUDIA J. EDWARDS Location SHREVEPORT License No. 252 BO 35

Day	Date	Speedometer Reading (at end of day)	Miles driven	Places traveled to
Sun.				
Mon.				
Tues.				
Wed.	Nov. 11, 64	36176.9	120	Jallark, Louisiana
Thurs.	Nov 12 64	36,298.5	102	In Shreveport, La.
Fri.	Nov 13, 64	36,302.5	4	City of Shreveport
Sat.				
		Total weekly mileage	226	

Monroe

This report must be sent to CORE office weekly.

Signed Claudia J Edwards

file
Shreveport

PROJECT REPORT

Project Voter Registration

Location Shreveport, Louisiana

Supervisor

Date November 21, 1964

Reporter Claudia J. Edwards

ITEM	EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION
1. Program activities		
a. Voter registration	NONE	
b. Voter education	NONE	
c. Freedom Schools	NONE	
d. Community Center	NONE	
e. Fund-raising	NONE	
f. Legal assistance	VERY GOOD	
g. Other	NONE	
2. Community awareness	POOR	
3. Co-operation from white community	NONE	
4. Intimidation, etc.	NONE	
Justice Department, FBI action	NONE	

MAR 11 1964

This is a statistic report of the population in Caddo and parts of Bossier Parishes and Shreveport proper. This information has been obtain because of the possibility of having the southern summer project in the Caddo Parish area.

Caddo Parish

Population total	Urban	Rural	% of increase total 1950-1960	Urban	Rural
1960- 223,859	180,903	42,956	26.8	35.6	0.4
1950- 176,547	133,429	43,118	-	-	-

Caddo Parish

Population by wards and minor civil divisions 1940-1960

Wards	1960	1950	1940
1	3,817	4,300	6,468
2	8,009	8,370	9,987
3	13,706	7,896	4,924
4	172,716	137,363	106,439
5	6,720	4,350	4,631
6	2,385	2,370	2,489
7	9,189	3,094	1,915
8	3,664	4,369	6,147
9	3,653	4,435	7,203
Moringsport	864	709	748
N. Highlands	1,980	-	-
Vivian Town	2,624	2,624	2,460
N. Shreveport	7,701	-	-
Oil City	1,430	1,430	-
Shreveport(city)	164,372	127,206	98,167
Simmesport	2,125	-	-

Caddo Parish population by race and sex 1960

Negro male 38,149 white male 68,084 total male 106,233

Negro female 43,507 white female 74,119 total female 117,626

Age of population by color and sex in Caddo Parish

total population 223,859	21 and over 129,523	total
Negro male over 21-18,166	Negro female over 21-23,583	41,749
white male over 21-41,160	white female over 21-46,614	87,774

Rural population in Caddo Parish

total 42,956 white 26,920 Negro 15,994 other 42

Rural population outside of places of 1,000-2,500

total 39,546 Negro 15,703 white 23,802 other 41

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total 42,956 white 26,920 Negro 15,994 other 42

Rural population outside of places of 1,000-2,500

total 39,546 Negro 15,703 white 23,802 other 41

-over-

Caddo Parish population by race in each of the wards

Wards	Negro	white	other	NO. of Households-total	white	Negro
1	2,886	101	40	3,817	921	646
2	1,106	6,900	3	8,009	2,499	307
3	6,589	7,115	2	13,706	3,664	1,583
4	61,984	110,609	125	172,716	52,323	16,631
5	2,603	4,109	8	6,720	1,773	595
6	1,640	745	-	2,385	583	380
7	665	8,520	4	9,189	2,390	153
8	2,384	1,280	-	3,664	935	547
9	1,629	2,024	-	3,653	1,409	403

Shreveport Metrop. Statistic Area by color

total	white male	Negro male	Negro female	white female
281,583	90,240	45,179	50,823	95,239

(Shreveport)Urban area by color

total	white male	Negro male	Negro female	white female
208,583	70,842	28,537	33,306	75,898

Minor civil divisions by race

North Shreveport

total 7,701 Negro 7,690 white 11 other-0- %Negro 99.9

Vivian Town

total 2,624 Negro 161 white 2,462 other 1 % Negro 6.53

North Highlands

total 1,980 Negro 4 white 1,976 other -0- % Negro 0.2

Oil City

total 1,430 Negro 287 white 1,142 other 1 % Negro 2.06

Moringsport

total 864 Negro ? white ? other ? % Negro ?

Shreveport (city)

total 164,372 Negro 56,605 white 107,664 % Negro 34.5(Bossier 103 Negro)

When Ronnie gets out of jail we can submit another report covering places to live contacts in the area.

If you'll note in wards 3, 5, and 9 the Negro population is near 50 and in wards 1, 4, 6, 8, and North Shreveport the Negro population ranges from 50 to 99.9 in North Shreveport. As evidence as to what can be done in the area, her are some fighres from the last election. The total vote in the Parish was only 64,555. There are almost as many Negroes living in the 4th ward as the total vote was. Now! only 1,990 Negroes were or are registered as of March of this year in the 4th ward and only 931 voted. These figures go even farther out of proportion in the rural and outline areas of Caddo Parish.

Isaac Reynolds

Isaac Reynolds

FIELD REPORT: CADDO PARISH

November 12, to December 11,1964

I. Cadio Parish

II.		White	Negro
	Shreveport	106,751	56,624
	Vivian	2,462	162
	Oil City	1,142	289
	Mooringsport	864	

Shreveport registered white voters 63,362
Shreveport registered Negro Voters 4,956 (as of October 3,1964)

IV. Contacts:

Dr. Merlin Reddix -Office 1319 Milam -telephone 425-5010.
Dr. Reddix do not trust any of the so-called established leadership of S Shreveport nor does he trust anyone. He will not help in the field of civl rights. Dr Reddix is willing to give"free" medical care.

Mrs. Marcella George - Shreveport Sun (Negro newspaper) 1031 Texas Avenue, she is willing to do articles for CORE and that is all.

Mrs. Mildred Nelson - 413 Pierre Avenue - telephone 423-6861, Mrs Nelson is a very militant and active in Voter registration work here, she works at La France Beauty College where she also teach voter registration to her customers.

Mr. Ellis Taylor- 1013 Weinstock-telephone 425-8196, Mr. Taylor is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was very active ~~inform~~ in voter registration until he became ill. Mr. Taylor is very good for contacts.

Attorney Jesse Stone - office 854½ Texas Avenue-telephone 425-2721, Atty Stone is a very militant lawyer and is willing to represent CORE and go bond. He perfer not to be in on decision making, let me clear up this last statement we did not ask him to be in on decision making, he make this statement himself beca use if he would be in decision making and five (5) minutes later be sitting in the ~~White~~Commissioner office, concerning another case it would said he was an informer.

Mr. Billie Ray Banks- 2815 Anna Street- telephone 424-4286, Mr. Banks is a member of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), he is a very militant and active person in the field of Voter Registration. Also he has worked for the last ten (10) months on Voter registration by himself without the help of the N. A. C. C. P., Mr. Banks is willing to work a lone with CORE and CORE Policies.

Mrs. Clearice Bryant-1860½ Milam Street-telephone 425-1582,(Shreveport Sun -1030 Texas Avenue telephone 425-4170), is the president of the Citizens Voter's League and the Voters League is a member of the Louisiana AFL- CIO, Congress of Political Education . The voters league is mostly a paper organization and is trying to survive on old accomplishments. Mrs. Bryant is willing to work along with CORE in theline of voter registration.

Rev. Harry Blake-2834 Abbie-telephone 424-3746, Rev. Blake is the President of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) he was very active in Voter Registration and direct action until the incident last year with the police commissioner. (Police Commissioner George W. Darteis bea t him severely after a mass rally and only one person signed an affidavit to this affect, the NAACP and nor the community did anything about this.
Since this Rev. Blake has become in active in all phases of the civil rights movement.

Dr. Joseph Sarphy- office 1852 Milam Street-telephone 425-2380, Dr. Sarphy is not active in the field of civil rights, but is willing to give free medical care.

Rev Harold Bethune (Shreveport Sun), Rev. Bethune is a known crimical and narcotics peidler and is under constantly police surviliance, although he is willing to work with CORE and CORE's program, we are not going to be associated with him.

Rev. J. S . Thompson- Central Free Methodist Church- 2755 Ashton, Rev Thompson is the secretary of the local NAACP and is not going to do anything under NAACP nor CORE.

IV. Evaluation of Negro Community:

The Negro community is filled withe distrust, laziness, apathy but distrust the greatest of them all. This distrust stemed from passed involvement of other civil rights organizations (C. O. R. E., SCLC, NAACP),and local leadership. It seems that the community responded but the organization did not give good leadership and the projects they was working on they just droped them and left town.
Also when the organization gave rallie and raised money they couldn't ever give an account of the money, only statement showing a greater need for money.

V. Voter Registration:

Voter Registration here in Shreveport is a stand still since the presidental election . The questionair is used in this parish (a law suit is now pending in federal court).
There is 4,596 registered negro voters out of a potential of 56,624, white registered voters 62,362 out of a potential 106,151 as of October 3,1964.
In the past there have been very large numbers attending clinics sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), but SCLC did not

attend the clinics and the people became discourged and stopped attening. a group of housewifes and Mrs. Sarphy (Dr. Sarphy)began canvassing block by block trying to organize the blocks but this failed because the SCLC and the so-called established leadership wantei to take over this but they did not know how to orga nize the blocks, and the people became discougged. It is felt but the contacts we have made that clinics and door to door canvassing will be the best aspect for the voter registration campaign, but first we will have to prove to the community that we ware not here in Shreveport to play but to do a job and show lealership, GOOD GOOD leadership. This is going to take some time in sitting up group for discussion of the Louisiana program and putting the program in to effect. The Voter's League want to began door to door canvassing with Volunteer workers ani they also want CORE to give a work shop in voter registration. (the voters league is going to pay for the work shop).

FREEDOM

Claudia J. Edwards
Frank Battiste

(4)

(1)

P. O. Box 3278
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana
February 14, 1965

Miss Oretha Castle
North Louisiana Director
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Weekly report ending February 14, 1965.

Because of rain all of the voter registration clinics was cancelled.

(1) Oak Hill Baptist Church, Mrs. Carstie Germany (Caddo Parish)

(2) Mrs. Beatrice Stewart, Old Mooringsport Road (Caddo Parish.

(3) Saint Rest Baptist Church, Mrs. Shaw

On Tuesday, February 9, 1965, I attended the Minister Union meeting at Avenue Baptist Church I spoke to the ministers about CORE's program (1) Voter registration (2) Testing of the 1965 Civil Right Bill (3) Freedom School (4) Food and Clothing program.

There ~~response~~ was some what favorable to the program. There was about thirty-five (35) ministers at the meeting. Only two of the ministers gave me permission to use their churches for voter registration clinics. Rev W. A. Jones

COPY

of Mt. Calvary Baptist Church. Office: 4034 Flora Telephone 635-1555; Resident: 2710 Ashton and Rev. James L. Ratledge of Evergreen Baptist Church 804 Allen Ave, Telephone 423-5886; Resident: 1810 Murphy. Rev. Jones and Rev. Ratledge said they would began Sunday telling their members about the voter registration clinic.

Also the ministers told me about the discrimination and segregation of the Confederate Memorial Hospital. The following is some of the complaints.

(1). A ~~police~~ officer of the Shreveport Police Department walking the negro wards.

(2). Negroes has certain days to visit the sick.

(3). There are ~~separate~~ segregated waiting rooms.

(4). Both rooms are segregated.

(5). The cafeteria is segregated.

There is a Practical Nurse that is willing to give me a sign affidavit about the discrimination and segregation at the Confederate Memorial Hospital

On wednesday, February 10, 1965 I went to see Mrs. Beatrice Stewart Rt. 5 Box 762 Old Mooringsport Road, about the voter registration clinics which she hold at her home. Mrs. Stewart seems very frighten but I sense she was with the Congress of Racial Equality, but she is willing to work along with CORE and the CORE voter registration material.

COPY

Also on wednesday I went to see Mr. S. M. watson 482 albany Road (Caddo Parish) about holding Voter registration clinics and his participation in the Civil rights movement.
Mr watson told me about what happened when Rev. Harry Blake was beaten by the police and the effect it had on the member of his Church. all of the people that was attending voter Registration clinics at Lake Bethany stopped attending because of the fear of being beaten by the police.
Mr. watson and his wife have been canvassing the Cooper Road area and teaching people in their home or where ever they can get them to meet. Mr. & Mrs. watson is willing to work with CORE and CORE's program.
Mr. watson is trying to get Mount Maria Lodge 121 for us to hold voter registration clinics. There are 10,000 eligable voters in the Cooper Road area only 195 are registered voters.

Mr. John Flanagan - 506 Champ Clarke, is willing to work also with us. Flanagan has been very activelie working in the community and with community problems. Mr. Flanagan wife is the Practical Nurse that is going to give me a statement at the Hospital

The meeting planned for Thursday night failed through only one person can Rev J. S. Thompson. I knew before hand

COPY

that the beautician that I contacted would not be able to come. Because of this meeting fail through does not constitute that I will give up.

Claudia J. Edwards
CORE Task Force
Caddo Parish

COPY

Shreveport

PROJECT REPORT

Project Voter Registration

Location Shreveport Louisiana

Supervisor Miss Oretha Castle

Date February 14, 1965

Reporter Claudia J. Edwards

ITEM	EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION
1. Program activities		
a. Voter registration	[redacted] POOR	THIS PROGRAM JUST BEGAN
b. Voter education	POOR	THIS PROGRAM JUS BEGAN
c. Freedom Schools	NONE	
d. Community Center	NONE	
e. Fund-raising	NONE	
f. Legal assistance	EXCELLENT	
g. Other		
2. Community awareness	POOR	
3. Co-operation from white community	NONE	
4. Intimidation, etc.	NONE	
5. Justice Department, FBI action	NONE	

Week ending February 7, 1965

Since I have returned to Shreveport, Louisiana I have been monthly recontacting person's that Frank Battiste and I contacted before the Christmas Holidays. All of the person's that I contacted has given me two or three other persons to contact. After getting contacts from Rev Harry Blake these contacts seem to be the best. Mrs. Earstine Germany, R.F.D. B 697 Old Jefferson Road of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference invited me to a voter Registration Clinic held at Oak Hill Baptist Church, Monday, February 8, 1964 at 7:30 p.m. Also Mrs. Germany is heading a committee to get a Junior Southern University from uptown site. ~~Mrs. Germany seemed very pleased with the work CORE is doing in the state & has wants me to help her run the voter registration clinics and to try to get the organize the parish~~ Mrs. Germany lives in Caddo Parish.

Mrs. Bernice Stewart of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (S.C.L.C.) invited me to a voter registration clinic to be held at her home Rte. 5 Box 762 Morningsport, Louisiana, Tuesday February 9, 1964 at 7:00 p.m. Mrs. Stewart also lives in Caddo Parish.

Dr. Pendleton 1514 Gary street said he would put up money

for testing of the public accomodations under the 1964 Civil Right Bill.

There is a committee of teachers, doctors and ministers (they would like to remain annonous) that have begun doing extensive study and surveys of Shreveport and Caddo Parish, this committee has several objectives and reason's for forming Reasons:

1. The teachers has never did anything in Shreveport or Caddo Parish in the field of civil rights or community involvement of social affairs
2. The Progressive Business Association some of the member of the fore stated organization have only been in Shreveport for a couple of years and they would like to do something with fraporidizing there business men or profession
3. The ministers, some of them have only be in the city also for a couple of years and for the same reason ~~for the~~ for as the business men or ~~prof~~ professional people

Objectives:

1. To do an extensive survey of "all" jobs in the City ~~of~~ of Shreveport and Caddo Parish qualification for each job.
2. To do an extensive study of the housing ~~and~~ how many within each house in each section of the city of Shreveport and Caddo Parish, ~~family~~ income of person living in a house.

Rented by; (the housing report is finished)

3. To ~~finan~~cal finacial back any organization will to work in the community in the field of civil rights. The community has pledge to support CORE.

4.

We have been invited to attend a voter registration clinic at Saint Rest Baptist Church, Wednesday February 9, 1964 at 7:00 p.m. This voter registration is conducted by Miss Shaw.

COPY
(1)

P.O. Box 3278
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 14, 1965

Miss Oretha Castle
North Louisiana Director
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

weekly reports ending March 13, 1965
Caddo Parish — city of Shreveport, Louisiana

week ending February 28, 1965

Mrs. Earstine Germany that holds voter registration clinics at Bal Hill Baptist Church, Caddo Parish seems to be giving me the run around [redacted] times the clinic has been cancelled because of rain, but Monday night there was to be a clinic, when I arrived I found out the clinic was held earlier in the evening and also most of the time the clinics are held in the evening and not at night I gather most of this information from Mrs. Germany daughter and Father-in-law she was home.

Also I went to see Mr watson about getting the masonic Lodge for us to hold voter registration clinics he wasn't home but I talked with his wife as far as she [redacted] knew he hadn't gotten the lodge.

Henry Brown and I was arrested Tuesday February 23, 1965 for suspicion

(OVER)

COPY – (2)

Z automobile theft later the charge was changed to investigation.
We were held until Wednesday evening and released without bond.

Thursday thru Saturday Henry Brown and I was in Monroe, Louisiana Sunday February 28, 1965 I spoke at mount Chapel Baptist Church, Rev. W.A. Jones, Pastor, on CORE's program.

The response was some what favorable,

7:30p.m., ~~Tuesday~~ Monday March 1, 1965 was set for a voter registration clinic.

week ending March 7, 1965

On, monday March 1, 1965 at 7:30 p.m. a voter registration clinic was held at mount Chapel Baptist Church (Mooretown) and thirty-five (35) people attended.

Five of the thirty-five was registered voter they help us with the clinic.

Also along with the teaching of the forms I am trying to bring in political education after a length conversation with Rev. Jones, we just don't want the people of Mooretown to become registered voters but to organize them so they can better their community alone with CORE's help.

The voter registration clinic at Evergreen Baptist ~~church~~ was postponed and have re-scheduled for wednesday, March 10, 1965 at 8:00p.m. There will be another clinic at mount

COPY (3)

8:60. p.m.

week ending March 13, 1965

Miss Oretha Castle and Dave Dennis came to Shreveport, Louisiana.
The voter registration clinic at mount Chapel was held but not as many people attended as before. Also the clinic will not be held at mount Chapel by Star Light, Rev Pugh big factor, March 14, 1965.
Henry Brown and I attempted to set up a meeting with the young people that attend the clinic but we were unable to because of Rev. Jones [redacted] anniversary and the high school R.O.T.C. we are going to try to [redacted] set up a meeting with the young people this comming week.
Also I am going to begin working on trying to organized the community by block and leafting of Mooretown [redacted] about the clinics.

Tuesday Henry and I leaflet the Allendale community at the clinic at Evergreen Baptist. no one attended the clinic at Evergreen and the good Rev. Ratledge acted as if he didn't know us and hurredly left the church.

Thursday [redacted] Friday I talked with some of the old contacts, they are still willing and waiting also I attempted to contact Mr. Watson about the Masonic Lodge but was unable to.

Claudia Edwards
Caddo Parish

COPY

P.O. Box 3278
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 2, 1965

Miss Oretha Castle
Acting Louisiana Director
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Miss Castle

Enclosed you will find all information concerning the 1964 white Chevrolet in Shreveport, La.

Motor number:
41669C143875

License number
252 B031

Serial number
41669C143875

Mileage
41,153.3

Yours truly
Claudia J. Edwards
CORE Task Force
Caddo Parish

file

P.O. Box 3278
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana
March 11, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Haley

Enclosed you will find four (4) eight cent stamps to be used on Mr. Henry Brown and my checks these should last for 4 weeks we will send more when these are used up.

Freedom
Claudia + Henry

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

April 28, 1965

Mr. Jesse Stone, Jr., Esquire
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stone:

This is to inform you that Chris Sprowal, a member of Downtown CORE from New York, has begun work in Shreveport as a member of the CORE task force. He will be working with Miss Claudia Edwards.

One of the first jobs I requested from Chris is that he begin to search for potential plaintiffs for a suit attacking the $19 million school bond issue in Caddo Parish. I explained that he should be looking for a person who is a registered voter, a property owner and a parent of school age children. He probably will be calling on you to discuss this and other matters in the near future.

I hope that all goes well with you.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm

CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

April 19, 1965

Claudia J. Edwards
P.O. Box 3278
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Claudia:

The most recent voter registration figures for Caddo Parish are White, 62,429 and Negro, 4,969. Of these 17 of the whites and none of the Negroes are illiterate. These figures are from a report of February 28, 1965.

Hope this is helpful.

Freedom,

Judi Nusbaum
Research/Federal Programs

P.S. YOU WILL NEVER SEE GREG AGAIN ! ! !

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

April 28, 1965

Mr. Jesse Stone, Jr., Esquire
854½ Texas Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Stone:

This is to inform you that Chris Sprowal, a member of Downtown CORE from New York, has begun work in Shreveport as a member of the CORE task force. He will be working with Miss Claudia Edwards.

One of the first jobs I requested from Chris is that he begin to search for potential plaintiffs for a suit attacking the $19 million school bond issue in Caddo Parish. I explained that he should be looking for a person who is a registered voter, a property owner and a parent of school age children. He probably will be calling on you to discuss this and other matters in the near future.

I hope that all goes well with you.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm

MASTER

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 31, 1965

Miss Claudia Edwards
P. O. Box 3078
Queensborough Station
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Claudia,

Let me make sure first of all that I understand the nature of your move to Greenwood. The place that you have rented is going to serve as combination living quarters and office, and the CORE telephone in Shreveport will be transferred to Greenwood; I take it all the above is correct? Greenwood rent will be $50.00 a month, which is slightly less than you pay in Shreveport. I would suggest that you send out an appeal to the community for furnishings. That would seem to be a practical set-up.

In regard to your telephone call of Friday morning, I suggest the following. If either Ronnie or Oretha is unable at any time to fill a pressing need, ask that the person call this office. You see, it's conceivable that Ronnie may be writing a check to you now, because his long-awaited money from National Office has come in. He has no way of knowing I have sent you money for the rent. The other fpointsis that you should be sure that such a move as the one you made is known and agreed to by the Field Secretary before the move. I think that covers the situation for the present.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
May 27, 1965

COPY

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are writing with reference to the W. R. Schumpert Memorial Hospital located in Caldo Parish, Louisiana. According to figures available to us, the hospital has received $1,071,250.00 in federal funds. This hospital maintains a policy of racial segregation.

Because the hospital does receive federal funds and because it does practice discrimination, we urge you to hold an investigation in accordance with the rules that became effective January 4, 1965. We further urge you to take all steps necessary at the W. R. Schumpert Memorial Hospital to end racial discrimination, including the withholding of federal funds.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Oretha Castle

OC/sb

MA 5:12

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 28, 1965

Mr. Tim Hightower
407 Allen Avenue
Shreveport, Louisiana

Mr. Hightower:

Enclosed is a check for $27.00. This check is to cover rent for Claudia Edwards and Henry Brown from May 9, 1965 through May 23, 1965.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Vonnie J. Jones
Office Secretary

COPY

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
May 27, 1965

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are writing with reference to the Confederate Memorial Hospital located in Shreveport (Caddo Parish) Louisiana. According to figures available to us, the hospital has received $533,155.00 in federal funds. This hospital maintains a policy of racial segregation.

Because the hospital does receive federal funds and because it does practice discrimination, we urge you to hold an investigation in accordance with the rules that became effective January 4, 1965. We further urge you to take all steps necessary at Confederate Memorial Hospital to end racial discrimination, including the withholding of federal funds.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Orethe Castle

OC/sb

(1964)

SCOUTING REPORT

I. Place - Caldwell Parish

Parish seat- Columbia - population - 1,000

II. Population

A. Population of parish - 9,000

B. Ratio

1. whites - 6,000

2. negro - 3,000

III. Registered Voters

A. Whites - 2,600

B. Negroes - 400

IV. Voter Registration

A. From the inpressions from some of the leaders of the parish the main problem why negroes arem't registered is not because of intimidation or fear of losing their jobs but they just haven't applied.

B. Aspect for voter registration

1. Ward # 1 negroes out number whites

2. Next local election 1968

3. Constitutional intelligence test used.

V. Employment

A. There aren't any major factories in the parish. The sources of employment for the negroes are working in the woods or either at the local saw-mill.

VI. Reaction from white community toward negro - Fair

A. There is a white citizen council in the parish

VII. Contact in the parish

A. Rev. Davis

B. W.R. Payne

C. Richard Thornton

D. R. T. Wooten

E. Prof. William Moore telephone - 2569

F. Rev. Kelley

[1904-1965]

Winnsboro: (Franklin Parish)

Rev. Van Major Brass (Gum Street) S. Peaches

0. Others Ministers has very much influence over people.

1. People are Fearful

2. Have Permenent Registration

3. No test, Constitutional

4. Mrs. Hatten Registar

5. About 3 to 5 00 Registered Thousand

6. Protential 2,000 6 & 7 Negroes 13,000 population

7 Harassment from officers

8 Harassment Constantly from K.K.K.

9 No Voter League

10 No N.A.A.C.P.

11 Rev. Brass received Constant threats about cutting his throat.

12 Police chief Buddy Wright

13 Sheriff E.J. [redacted] Stevens

14. No Organization what so ever in parish.

15. an intergrated team would stimulate the People.

16. No trouble with housing. Divide parish into areas

17. Winnsboro / Arthur Richardson

Corner of Harrison and Ainsworth

Fort Necessity area. Stop Mathis extension

Wisner Area: Allen Luckett

A. S. Brohaw

Gilbert area: Earnest Curtain

Crowville Area: Rev. Sam Johnson

Whites Riding around with Riples now with telephoto sight. Sheriff is aware of this he [redacted] has been told by Negroes.

Winnsboro:

Sleeping accomidations: Lizzy James
Maggie Norman

Mailing Address:
Plain Letters 1007 Gum Street
after establish all mail come with letters
we can count on young people after started up.

Meeting coming up called Leaders meeting now
Organization Called Peter's Resolution.

(Mr. Pine) (School Teacher)
Doesn't know anything Concerning the Power
structure. Dont know much about the Negroes
Population of parish 39068

[1964-1965]

322-9103

Winnsboro:

Contacts: Rev John M. Brass Dum St. School Teache.

Mr. Pine (school Teacher

Arthur Richardson-Mortician Corner Harris & Ellsworth

Answered

Biggest problem Year like of [redacted]

Test no longer in use Assessment Registration

Registrate Miss R D Hutton very nice

3,500 Registered 2,000 13,000 Pop.

6-7000 Negroes

Harrassment from Officials & police

KKK Harrisburg,

Constant Harrassment by KKK.

Rev. Brass Had Phone calls from KKK

Threats on life

Police Chief: Buddy Right. No good

Sheriff. E.J Stevens No good

If classes were held, announced no trouble anticipated.

B. Racial Team would stimulated people

Housing no problem. Transportation no problem

TRANSportation Winnsboro area Arthur Richardson

Job necessity: Stephanie Ext.

Answer area: Allen Luckett Transportation

Gilbert area: Ernest Curtain

Crowd. Heard: Rev. S. Johnson

Winnsboro area I.S. Bratton

Sleeping Housing: Winnsboro area

Lizzy Jones Mailing address:

Maggy Norman 107 Dam St.

Dolinary Eval: Rev. Brass very brave, loyal
Dearkes. Area Bad But workable
People just need a push
Can count on young people.
Meeting coming up.
Leader meeting
Will draw up Petees Resolution
"Angry Mob"
Riding around in cars & Trucks anxious
To shoot anyone starting movement



Mr. Pine
No help at all

[1964-1965]

Caldwell

Mr. Thornton Richard Ward 1 all right.
doesn't know other wards.

Contact - W.P. Moore - Principal Union Central High School.
Columbia
No civil rights groups.

Registrar O.K. Reverend Kelly - assists
Purge 1956.
FBI came in Mr Thornton went down at their request.

Moore - down hwy thru Columbia - part (FORD) dealer turn on right.

Contact Roy White - Kelly - South in parish.

SD Thomas - retired school ~~dealer~~.
Bronwille settlement.
down (165) to 3 way hill - take left.
to school. Store before School
Mr. Cooper - Grocery

Kathleen Collins.
No constitutional test. - registration Nicholas county




Mr. S. D Thomas

Registrar very good. No problems reg. Negro registr.

Vot. eg. pot. approx 3,000 Negroes

Total pop - 9000

Columbia - 900

Permanent Registration:

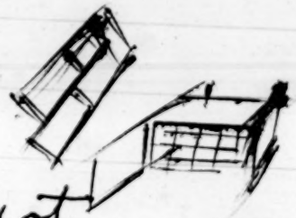


FBI Investigation 1957.

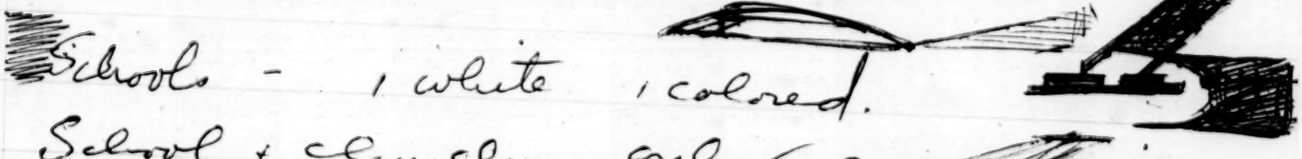
Whites hid to avoid the investigation.

No. civ. rt. groups.

No. Voter's League.

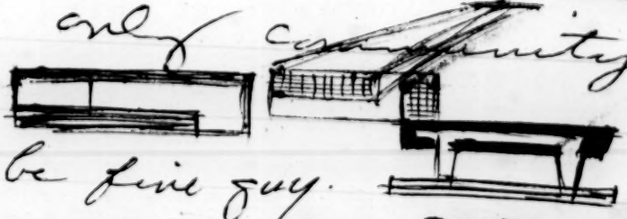


Bus depot. - de segregated. Cafe not.



Schools - 1 white 1 colored.

School + churches only community center.



New sheriff supposed to be fine guy.

KKK. forced drugstore owner to fire negro - Negroes have boycotted store since then. Negroes + whites boycotted store.



Contact Rev Davis.

[1964-1965]

Caldwell Parish

Mr. Richard Thorton - Ward 1 (o.k.)
Does not know other wards however

Contact W. P. Moore-Principal Union Central High School
Columbia---No civil rights groups

Register (o.k.)
Reverend Kelly-assistant

Paige 1956
FBI came in, Mr. Thorton went down at their request

Contact Roy White - Kelly - south in Parish

C. D. Thomas - retired School leader
Fronville settlement
Has 165 to 170 may kill - take left to school, store before school
Mr. Cooper's Grocery

Lebanon Colling
No constitutional test-registration fairly easy
Now sheriff; better - an old

Mr. E. M. Thomas - Register clerk very good, no problem in registering
Total population approximately 3,000 Negroes
Total pop. 9,000
Colleges 900

Intermediate registration.

FBI Investigation 1957
Voters like to avoid the investigation
No civil rights groups
No Voter's League

Boycott - desegregation
Date's not

Schools - Number 1 Negro
Schools all children hold only in Community center

New sheriff (personally)

Court-Local druggists owner of Negro
Negroes have boycotted store since that time
Negroes and White's boycotted store

Contact Rev. Davis

Caldwell Parish
Scouting Report April 1965

Parish Seat: Columbia

Following instructions of previous scouting report, I contacted W. P. Moore, principal of Union Central High School. ~~fuck~~ That was a waste of both our time. Watched ballgame and talked to me during commercial. Says he's tired of working to register Negroes because they don't care themselves. He tells them now not to register to vote. He calls that reverse psychology. (Otherwise known as Superior Tomism.)

Will not help CORE if we come in; would not give names of others who have worked on voter registration.

No funeral home in town, according to him. Would not give names of preachers.

JAR

CALDWELL PARISH POPULATION AND VOTING STATISTICS

COLUMBIA: Parish Seat, Population 1,021: White - 594; Negro - 426
(McKeithen's home town)

Population: (per 1960 census)

Ward	White	Negro	Other	Total
1	300	539	-	839
2	858	77	-	935
3	591	194	-	785
4	3,274	1,485	2	4,761
5	237	85	-	322
6	125	-	-	125
7	190	91	-	281
8	426	22	-	448
9	192	-	-	192
10	306	10	-	316
Parish Totals:	6,499	2,503	2	9,004

Percentile Of non-white: 27 %

Voting:

Potential		Actual	
Negro	White	Negro	White
1,161	3,843	361	3,789

Percentile of Negro of total potential: 30 %

April 25, 1965

CATAHOULA PARISH
SICILY ISLAND-

Mr. D. V. Tolliver
Principal of Martin High School
Felt there was not much to be done in the parish due to the relatively few Negroes in the area. Won't be much help to CORE.

JONESVILLE-

Mr. Johnson
Principal of Jonesville consolidated High School
No problems at all. "Good wholesome race relations", but the town is totally sgregated! Doesn't feel Negroes wolud be interested in CORE, it might get the white folks hostile. "We got a good thing going." Needless to say, a satisfied Uncle Tom.

RECOMMENDATION:
Discouraging. As much as we would like to turn Mr. Johnson's town upside down, considering the lack of cooperation and low Negro population it would probably not be worth the effort.

[1965?]

Catahoula

D.V.
Mr. Tolliver No registration problem but apathy.
Principal of School Sicily Island
Registrar --Mary T Swaggert

Constitutional Test: Not using it according to reports.

Negro registered--about 400 in parish.
Negro potential Ward 2--150
Negro population

No NAACP Voters League.
Have Masons, Eastern Star, PTA, Civic clubs, etc.

Contacts--Have principal at Jonesville Consolidated--Johnson--check him out.

A.L. Rowan--Negro Contractor after 8P.M. (light green pickup Chevy) right turn at bank--left at 2nd block--1 block down. Brick home large!
Weekends--Winnsboro 1316 Oak St.

Winnsboro--Leo Wilson, Rev. Brass (barber) Teacher at Franklin Parish School

Economy--Cotton and Welfare
Some independent Negro farmers
School janitors and School bus drivers

Kelso Moore Monday afternoon
Hwy. 8--Past 2nd road from school--come to road that turns left (sign to boat camp) go about 1 mile--cross cattle gap just before this turn--white house--school bus.

Lee Sicily Island - Bar on Winnsboro road just before Parish line. Leo Wilson
Coming to Kelso Moore
2nd red light turn right by fire station
go across bayou 1st st after bayou turn
right 4th building to the left

C1965?]

Catahoula

Mr Tolliver. No registration problem but apathy.

Registrar - ~~Utany T Swaggert.~~
~~Douglas~~

Const. Test:
Not using it according to reports.

Negro Registr - abt 400 in parish.
" Potential ward 2:- ~~60 70~~ 150.
" Population.

No NAACP, VOTERS LEAGUE.
HAVE MASONS, EASTERN STAR, PTA, CIVIC CLUBS ETC.

Contacts Principal at Jonesville Consolidated - Johnson
check him out.
A. L. Rowan - Negro Contractor after 8 P.M.
(light green pickup chevy) rt turn at
bank - left at 2nd block 1 block down
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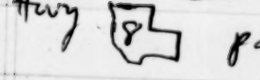
Winnsboro - Leo Wilson, Rev Brass.
Barber.

Economy — Cotton & Welfare.

Some independent Negro farmers.

Subs. school janitors & schoolbus drivers.

~~[illegible]~~ Kelso Moore



past 2nd rd (blacktop) from sch - (come to road that turns left (Sign to boat camp) go about 1 mile. Cross cattle gap just before his turnin. White house - school bus.



Partial Report of Intimications and Harrass ments

Statement of Harvey Malray

On Saturday night, June 26, 1965, I attended a fish fry at the Masonic Hall which is just off Minden Way (La. 9), between half a mile and a mile north of the Freedom House. Around midnight I left the Hall and started walking along Minden Way to the Freedom House. I was carrying my shotgun which was unloaded. When I reached Gibson's service station (just south of White's Cafe), I stopped for a coke. I put down my gun and was talking to Slim Webb, who works there. I then noticed that a car had pulled into the yard by the Freedom House. I picked up my gun, loaded it, and started down the road to see who had driven in. When I had gone as far as the fish market, I saw the car pull away from the Freedom House. It was a police car. I turned back to Gibson's station because I didn't want to be picked up by the cops when I was alone, and because I wanted to tell Webb to call George Dodd if anything happened.

When I got back to Gibson's station, Webb told me to break my gun. I broke it, but did not unload. The police car pulled into the station. There were two cops in the car, Taylor and Williams. Webb heard the following conversation.

Taylor: Is that gun loaded?
Myself: Yes.
Taylor: Don't you know it's against the law to be walking up and down a road with a loaded shot gun?

I showed Taylor my membership card in the Deacons for Defense and Justice.

Taylor: Still I don't see anything on here about walking up and down the road with a loaded shot gun.
Myself: If I broke the law, take me in with my shot gun.
Taylor: I will look into this further before taking any action. Unload your shot gun.

I unloaded the gun.

Taylor: Go on down to the Freedom House and load your gun again when you get there.

I went to the Freedom House and pu the gun in the back seat of a car parked next door at Green's store. Then I went back to Gibson's station and got a coke. The same cops drove up again.

Taylor: Where's the gun now?
Myself: In a car at the Freedom House.

I left and walked back to the Freedom House.

About 3:00 a.m. (Sunday morning) a car pulled up in front of the Freedom House. It was not a police car. There were two white men in the car, not police, one of whom called me over. I started toward to car, then stopped, went back, and picked up my gun. As I picked it up, the car drove away. About twenty minutes later the police drove by the Freedom House. I waved them down. I was still carrying my shot gun. I told them about the car that had stopped, and told them I didn't want any trouble around

here.
Taylor: The police will be passing by the Freedom House at all times.
The police left.

This was the last contact I had with the police until I was arrested the following Monday night.

Statement of Jerome Robinson

July 15, 1965

About noon on July 15, 1965, Pamela Smith and I went to McVickers Steak House on the Haynesville Highway (U.S. 79) in Homer Louisiana. Both walked to the beginning of the cafeteria line and the waitress said, "I have to serve you (pointing to Pam) but I don't have to serve you (pointing to me)". Pam went through the cafeteria line and got a plate of dinner and sat down at a table. Then I sat down beside her. A waitress brought Pam a knife and fork and she ordered a Seven-Up and some chocolate ice cream, which the waitress brought. Pam then asked the waitress: "Is there any particular reason he can't be served?" The waitress said: "I just work here." Pam asked for the manager and a lady across the room said she was the owner and that she didn't have to serve any white trash. Then Pam and I got up and started for the door, leaving the food, plate, and table untouched. The owner said: "You haven't paid for your food." Pam replied: "I didn't eat it, either." The two of us left and went to another restaurant and ate.

About 1:45 pm two uniformed men, one a Homer policeman and the other a sheriff, both white, drove up to the Freedom House in a Homer police car. The sheriff knocked on the door and asked: "Pamela Smith here?"

Pam: "Yes"

Sheriff: "You're under arrest for theft of food."

Pam: "Do you have a warrent?"

Sheriff: "Yes."

Pam: "May I see it?"

Sheriff: "No, its at the sheriff's office."

Pam: "What is the name of the arresting officers?"

Sheriff: "You can get that information at the sheriff's office."

Pam and the two officers left the Freedom House and got in the car. I could see no badge or officer numbers so I got the license plate number of the car. It was PUBLIC 5528 (Louisiana).

Statement of Robert Fisher 7/12/65

Address: 911 Magnolia St., Homer
Phone Number: 927-3322

I was employed as a janitor in City Hall for 15 years. Last Saturday, July 10, 1965, my boss, Elmer Hardy, told me I was fired. He said, "The mayor told me to lay you off." He gave no other reason for my being fired.

Today Allie May, who works at White's Cafe, told me that Floyd Keener, owner of the Majestic Cafe, had spoken to her about me. Keener is a friend of the city hall employees who drink coffee at the Majestic. Allie May said that Keener told her that I had been fired because I had signed something to desegregate the schools. I have not signed anything like that. I did attend one meeting of the Civic League, but this was a long time ago at George Dodd's house, and the meeting did not talk about school [redacted] desegregation.

However, about two weeks ago I tried to register to vote. I was not successful.

C L A I B O R N E P A R I S H

Homer, Louisiana, is the Parish Seat. Other towns are Lisbon, Center Springs, Friendship and Haynesville.

CONTACTS:

- Rev. John S. Davis - 268 Washington Street, Homer, Louisiana

Rev. Davis is pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church. He is not a member of any particular group, however he is willing to help.

- Mr. Hatter - Hanyesville

I did not talk to Mr. Hatter. He is the owner of a cleaning shop located at Friendship Road and McDonald Street in Haynesville. Coming from Homer on Highway 79, take a left at the first red light in Haynesville.

- Mr. L. C. Monk - assistant manager of Thompson Cleaning Service, Homer.
  927-2302

Mr. Monk's shop is located on Highway 79 off Washington Street in Homer. I did not get a chance to talk to him; I suggest that you call him.

- Rev. C. D. Kirkpatrick - Haynesville

I did not get to see Rev. Kirkpatrick. He is the father of Rev. Kirkpatrick of Jonesboro, Louisiana.

- Mr. James Buggs - President of the Claiborne Parish Civic League

The Claiborne Parish Civic League is the only parish-wide organization. It was organized last summer in an effort to get Negroes registered, and it was recently reactivated. I suggest that you call Mr. Buggs and ask for an invitation to meet with and address the League as soon as possible.

The parish is totally segregated. Courthouse facilities, schools, public accommodations and public facilities remain racially segregated. Apathy, fear, ignorance, illiteracy and discrimination have restricted Negro voter registration gains to one hundred (100).

According to Rev. John Davis, local people would welcome CORE. However, I feel that the best way into the parish is through the Claiborne Parish Civic League. Please contact the League's president.

Ronnie M. Moore
March 18, 1965

CORE Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

April 26, 1965

Rev. J. H. Smith
286 West 4th Street
Homer, Louisiana

Dear Rev. Smith,

I have had some conversation with Mr. Kirkpatric, who teaches in Jonesboro, about the situation in Homer. I have also talked to Miss OrethatCastle about your problems there. As you can see from this, CORE is already interested in the problems of Homer, and you will likely be hearing from our staff in Jonesboro at an early date.

It is the drive and determination of young people like yourself that has made the civil rights movement the great force it is in this country today. You are certainly beginning on a good base when you choose improvement in your education and increased voter registration as your projects. Be assured we will help all we can.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm

Refer to Louisiana office (Core Chapter)

Haley Master

APR 9 1965

286 West 4th Street
Homer, Louisiana
April 7, 1965

Congress of Racial Equality
38th Park Row
New York City, New York

I attend school at Mayfield High in Homer, Louisiana where I am a 15 years old Negro sophmore student. At this, we are not satisfied with our present school cirriculum or leadership. We have tried to ask our principal and supervisor to assist us in helping us get what we need at this school in order to obtain the proper education we need. But it seem as if they are not willing to aid us in our right for equality. We have some of the students with sincere hearts that have taken a part in our march and demonstration and other actions. We would like to have the necessary grievance we are now facing when our school reopens.

Our supervisor has threatened to close school down if we continue to march and demonstrate. We saw

that he was just frightening us. A school in Haynesville, La, is also grieving about our poor facilities. Both of these Negro High Schools operates under the same school board.

We are to have and start our marching and demonstration back Monday and continue. We are also planning on baycotting our cafeteria where the food is poorly prepared. We are writing you for help and assistance. I along with a few more students are the maind leader. We would like for you to send us some help in soon as you can. This small town is segregated and we are fighting for our freedom. We would like for you to know our grievance before you send us any help.

These are our grievances at school:

1. We call for modern textbooks.
2. We call for more time for lunch, a full hour.
3. We call for a complete physical education program.
4. We call for a qualified personnel

and accreditation our ~~our~~ school.
5. We call for better leadership.
6. We call for free will registration of all our teachers in Claiborne Parish
7. We call for better band facilities.
8. We call for a better physical plant.
9. We call for more social activities.
10. We call for advanced courses in mathematics and science.
11. We call for a school secretary.
12. We call for better food in school cafeteria.
13. We call for an efficent Driver's Education Program.

These are our complaints. I hope you can understand and will send us some help this week or next week. We will be expecting a answer or some help very soon.

Yours in Christ,
Rev. J. N. Smith, Jr.

Please Reply to: Rev. J. N. Smith, Jr.
286 West 4th St.
Homer, Louisiana

P.S. We will expect help very soon.

CORE Southern Regional Office

2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

April 26, 1965

Rev. J. H. Smith
286 West 4th Street
Homer, Louisiana

Dear Rev. Smith,

I have had some conversation with Mr. Kirkpatric, who teaches in Jonesboro, about the situation in Homer. I have also talked to Miss OrethatCastle about your problems there. As you can see from this, CORE is already interested in the problems of Homer, and you will likely be hearing from our staff in Jonesboro at an early date.

It is the drive and determination of young people like yourself that has made the civil rights movement the great force it is in this country today. You are certainly beginning on a good base when you choose improvement in your education and increased voter registration as your projects. Be assured we will help all we can.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm

April 12, 1965

Rev. J. H. Smith,Jr.
286 West 4th Street
Homer, Louisiana

Dear Rev. Smith:

We are referring your letter of April 7th to Mr. Richard Haley, Director of our CORE Southern Office in New Orleans, La.

You will hear directly from Mr. Haley shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Clora Coleman
Administrative Assistant

CC/ap

Claiborne Parish
4-day Field Report April 1965

On April 25, Rev Kirkpatrick of Jonesboro conducted a meeting in Homer. Present were five CORE task force workers, members of the Claiborne Parish Voters' League, about 25 Homer Community people, and a busload of the "singing students" of Jonesboro. The meeting was lively, but most of the spirit came from the Jonesboro people. Fred Lewis of Homer (president of Voters' League) was anxious to have a CORE worker immediately. There was some disension (mainly from James Buggs), but at a private meeting he engineered a unanimous vote to accept one CORE worker.

That evening a meeting was held with the members of the Voters' League and myself to complete their list of grievances (attached).

On Monday, the Voters' League invited three important ministers* to a meeting to get their support for the grievance list. All three were shaky and non-commital, and all that was accomplished by the meeting was that the School Board, etc. knew ahead of time about the peettion.

Talked to four ladies about school desegregation suit. All can be contacted through Mrs. Larave Jackson (927-2439).

Six students from Jonesboro arrived with a permit to stay out of school till Monday, May 3rd. They were: Charlie Flowers, Glen Jackson, Ned Mitchell, Billy Mitchell, Leon Russell. On their way to Homer, two had been arrested: Tommy Flowers and Glen Ray Faggett. The boys canvassed for signatures on the list of grievances. Were impressed with fear in people. In two days, got only 60 names.

Rally was scheduled for Tuesday night at the Masonic Hall. The Master was threatened with the burning down of the hall if such a meeting was allowed, so we changed the meeting to Friendship CME Church (Fred Lewis' church) in Friendship. 40-50 attended.

Wednesday four members of the Voters' League set out to take the list of grievances to the school board, the mayor, the D.A., and the Police Jury.. School Superintendent Haley detained them for two hours, so that they were not able to get to the other three offices. He refused to return the expelled student (he has been put in another school), said a PTA can be sarted by interested parents, and any course would be taught if 15 or more students requested it.

The Voters' League said they will take the petition to the other offices on Friday, April 30th.

Judy Collins
4-30-65

* Rev. Davis, Rev Gadsden, and Rev. Green

Comments on Claiborne Characters:

Goodies

Fred Lewis: president of Voters' League
testified at Civil Rights Commission Hearings
very militant - willing to do anything CORE might ask
not as stable as he might be - hotheaded
will house workers, but house is in the country with no phone.
wife and brother good people

James Buggs: vice-president of Voters' League
more reserved about Civil Rights and CORE than Lewis
In Homer only on weekends, always concerned about safety of family in Homer.
Very verbal and strong-minded

George and Fannie Dodd
Both anxious to work, Fannie's involvement is deeper
Housed me, and have made accomadations for 2 CORE workers this summer (free)

Mrs. LaFaye Jackson:
Has been cautious about Civil Rights because her husband drives a school bus, but now sincerely concerned with the problems of Negroes in Homer.
Interested in school desegregation suit.
Active member if Voters' League (recently)

In-betweeners

Rev. Green: Has been involved in some CR activity in past, but refused to sign list of grievances

Rev. Gadsden: Stupid, manipulated, minister who talks good CR, but is grateful for a smile from the white folks

Bad Guy

Rev. Davis: Real Tom.
ex principal
friendly with people downtown, especially superintendent of schools and mayor.

April 1965

The Claiborne Parish Civic League, representing the Negro citizens of Claiborne Parish, feels that the officials of this parish and the city of Homer should show equal respect for all its citizens and enforce the Constitution of the United States, the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Civil Rights Law of 1964.

Specifically, we request a meeting with appropriate agencies to discuss these grievances:

The absence of a Parent-teachers Association in all Negro schools of the parish.

The inequalities of the Negro schools in the parish as compared to the white. Inequalities in curriculum, facilities, condition of equipment, and condition and quantity of textbooks.

The absence of equal employment of Negroes in parish and municipal positions. Police department, fire department, clerks, etc.

The conditions of the streets in the Negro area. Specifically, inadequate lighting.

And in accordance with the above specified laws, we demand:

That John Henry Smith be reinstated in Mayfield High School immediately.

The the "white" and "colored" signs be removed from the parish courthouse, Homer City Hall, and all public buildings throughout the parish.

That the parish library be desegregated immediately.

That all municipal recreational facilities be integrated immediately.

That all public facilities and public accomodations be integrated immediately. All restaurants, motels, hotels, service stations, etc. desegregate, removing all "white" and "colored" signs.

Fred Lewis

Fred Lewis
President
Claiborne Parish Civic League

James Buggs
Vice-president

Mrs. Callie Hay
Recording Secretary

Alvin Kendrick
Treasurer

M. D. Thompson
Corresponding Secretary

[1965, April]

Statistical Report

The Claiborne Parish School Board operates and maintains twelve schools (6 Negro, 6 White) all of which are totally segregated in staff and enrollment.

The board is composed of twelve members (all white) from 9 wards and a superintendent. Their names and the wards they represent are:

Ward 1 - J. Will Gray, P.O. Box 224, Summerfield, La.
Ward 2 - H.B. Lewis, Rt. 2, Haynesville, La.
Ward 3 - M.H. Miller, 200 Price Drive, Haynesville, La.
Donnie A. Waller, Price Drive, Haynesville, La.
Ward 4 - Lee O. Frye, Jr., Rt. 2 Box 236, Minden, La.
Ward 5 - Justin W. Baker, P.O. Box 215, Athens, La.
Ward 6 - George F. Robinson, Rt. 1, Arcadia, La.
Ward 7 - James F. Gladney, Jr., M.D., 304 E. 3rd. Street, Homer, La.
* Harry Mc Kenzie, Jr., 421 W. 6th. Street, Homer, La.
Wm. F.M. Meadows, Jr., 723 Beverly Drive, Homer, La.
Ward 8 - G.A. White, Lisbon, La.
Ward 9 - Marcus Leake, Rt. 1, Junction City, La.

Superintendent - F.C. Haley, 607 E. College, Homer, La.
President - Harry Mc Kenzie, Jr., * address as above

According to the 1960 Federal census, the median number of school years completed by the non-white population was 5.7.

Referring to the publication - Pertinent Data on Operation of Schools, 1964 - 65, by the parish school board, the following statistical breakdowns were made:

An average of 20 Negro teachers staff each Negro school.
An average of 17 White teachers staff each White school.

A daily average of 440 Negro pupils attend each Negro school.
A daily average of 312 White pupils attend each White school.

There is one Negro teacher per 22 Negro pupils.
There is one White teacher per 19 White students.

The average salary per Negro teacher in 1964-65 was $ 5,099.14.
The average salary per White teacher in 1964-65 was $ 5,424.24.

The average salary per Negro janitor in 1964-65 was $ 1,993.16.
The average salary pe White janitor in 1964-65 was $ 2,652.00.

(Since all twelve schools are maintained by Negro janitors it is assumed that the white janitors are supervisors)

The average salary per Negro bus driver in 1964-65 was $ 4,340.49.
The average salary per White bus driver in 1964-65 was $ 4,093.10.

(Bus drivers are paid according to the number of miles driven, which is determined by the size of the route they must cover. Negro bus drivers are required to purchase and maintain their own busses on an individual level. It is not known whether or not white bus drivers dothe same.)

Federal Funds:

During the 1954-65 school term the Claiborne Parish School Board participated in the National School Lunch Program. The total reimbursement was $ 2,525.24. There is a divisional breakdown by school, stating the number of lunches served free, etc., and is available from the school board.

[1945, ~~April~~ July

NEGRO Hattie Mae Hill age 17 was struck in head by a rock thrown by a white by stander. She was taken to the Medical Committee for Human Rights Hospital car where she received treatment, she was being transferred to another automobile or to be taken back to the medical office for further treatment --Local Labor Union Hall.

A white bystander leaped from the curb and attacked the Negro man who was helping her into the car. Another Negro came to his aid and was attacked by the same man who had attacked the first one). The second Negro pulled a gun an fired at least twice striking the white assailant. (Don't know where he was hit, but it looked bad) the man is supposed to be on his way to a New Orleans hospital.

One of the two Negroes might be a deacon--the two have been arrested A/Z. Young car was impounded ~~with two other men sitting in the car~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]

TELEPHONE INCIDENT REPORT

CLAIBORNE PARISH

TAKEN BY: MIKE LESSER
GIVEN BY: WILLY ELLIS

May 22, 1965

ARREST OF Mr. Joe Lester Greene

A state trooper arrested Joe Leste Greene, for no apparent reason, a t Friendship, Louisiana. He was charged with failure to yield the right of way, and failure to obey a lawful order.

Bond ha s been set at $ 100.00— $ 50.00 on each charge.
Mr. Greene was bonded out by his father.

The name of the sta te trooper is L.D. Grigsby. He arrested Mr. Greene a t about 7:30 P.M..

Mr. greene w as not told when to appear in court.

CALL REC'D: 9:30 P.M. May 23, 1965

/cc

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 28, 1965

Alvin Bronstein
Attorney-At-Law
603 N. Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Sir:

The accompanying petition speaks for itself, an effort to induce the Claiborne Parish school board to voluntarily submit a plan for desegregation. While CORE and LCDC lawyers are prepared to pursue legal action if necessary, we are interested in any and all "pre-legal pressure" that may be applied to the situation. In that regard we urge that you consider such steps as may be taken by your agency.

CORE is anxious to assist in any way you deem practical.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 28, 1965

U. S. Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The accompanying petition speaks for itself, an effort to induce the Claiborne Parish school board to voluntarily submit a plan for desegregation. While CORE and LCDC lawyers are prepared to pursue legal action if necessary, we are interested in any and all "pre-legal pressure" that may be applied to the situation. In that regard we urge that you consider such steps as may be taken by your agency.

CORE is anxious to assist in any way you deem practical.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 31, 1965

Mr. Willie Ellis
1208 Jerrerson Avenue
Homer, Louisiana

Dear Willie,

We are sending the copies of the school petitions to the following:

Mr. John Doar, Head
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, 25, D. C.

United States Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D. C.

Alvin Bronstein, Atty-at-law
Lawyers' Constitutional Defense Committee
603 N. Farish Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Collins, Douglas & Elie
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

These copies are being dispatched today, Friday May 28. Thus, it would be reasonable for some member of the Homer community to present the original to the school board on Monday or there abouts.

From what I hear, both you and the Homer community are doing very good work. I am glad to hear this. You have been recommended for membership fo the CORE staff; however, this is a somewhat slow process because we are financially unhealthy.

Try to hold on!

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

1208 Jefferson Ave.
Homer, Louisiana
May 20, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
Southern CORE Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orlean, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

The enclosed petition is the first step of our suit against Claiborne Parish schools; The reason why I am sending these petitions to you is because we have heard of a change in addresses for fileing suits, so I am keeping the origianal copy to send to the Claiborne Parish school board and hope that you send the others to the needed locations.

Please inform me of when you have sent the petitions to their locations in order for me to send the original copy to the school board.

"Freedom Now"
Willie

P E T I T I O N

TO THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE

CLAIBORNE PARISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS:

The undersigned, each of whom are residents of Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, and parents of children attending, or eligible to attend, the public schools of this community, hereby petition your Board to initiate racial desegregation of the public schools under your jurisdiction and control.

This is to advise the Board that the undersigned are not satisfied or content with the continued operation of our public schools on a segregated basis. As you know, the United States Supreme Court in the case of Brown v. Board of Education decided in 1954, ruled that segregated schools are inherently unequal and deny constitutional rights to Negro children. We have waited for a long period of time for your Board to voluntarily begin compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling. Such compliance is now taking place throughout the country and in a number of Louisiana communities. This petition is our official request that such compliance be initiated here. Because your school system is presently operated on a dual racial basis, the undersigned have not filed individual applications for assignment or transfer of our children to schools other than those designated for Negroes.

We would hope to hear from you in the very near future concerning your plans to begin school desegregation. We would further request that the names of those signing this petition not be made public in order to protect the signers from possible reprisals and harassment.

SIGNED:

George Lewis Jr
Emerson Banks
Grant K Banks
Ray Smith
Robt Fields
Mrs Jessie Lee Mardis
Mrs Fannie W. Dodd
George Dodd Jr.
Nora Banks
Willie J Morris
mrs mattie mae Pitts
Mrs maggie P. Banks
Mrs Dorothy M. Green
Mrs Jeanette W Banks
L C Monk
Lafayette Jackson
Malvin D. Thomas
Napoleon Green

Forward Reply to: Fred D. Lewis Lisbon La.
Name of Leader Address

Received by Gerry Maddocks, May 19, 1965

Between 7 and 8:30 PM , Ellis called from Homer.

Hew reported that Negroes had tested that day the Majestic Cafe, where they were ~~xxxxxx~~ all served (6 testers), and the public library, where they were not served.

He said they would be testing again tomorrow, plans were to test the Majestic Cafe, New Drug, Clarborne, and Purple Cow.

Telephone INCIDENT REPORT MAY 20, 1965

HOMER, LOUISIANA
(CLAIBORNE PARISH, NEAR ARKANSAS LINE)
PERSON GIVING REPORT: WILLY ELLIS
PERSON RECEIVING REPORT: CHAS. CURRIER

This afternoon public accomodations were again tested in this Northern Louisiana town. Four places were tested, the New Drug Store (Correct) , the Majestic Cafe, the Purple Cow, and the HOMAID Drive-in.

All the places served the Negro testers, with the exception of the New Drug Store. In that store, the manager said he would serve the testers if they would stand by the front of the counter, but would not serve them if they were to sit down. As the testers prepared to leave, L.C. Simms, the deputy Sheriff asked the testers for their names. While this was going on, the manager brought out a camera and began to photograph the testers. As they left the store, he followed them a short distance down North Main Street, continuing to take photographs.

###

Willy Ellis also reported that there was a mass meeting last Monday, and that there will be another this coming Sunday.

INCIDENT REPORT

RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE: May 15, 1965

Homer, Louisiana
Claiborne Parish
(near Arkansas)

Person giving report: Willy Ellis
Person Receiving report: Chas. Currier

Today, for the first time, Public Accomodations were tested in the town of Homer, Louisiana by sixteen local citizens, working with CORE there.

The places tested included the Public Library, the New Drug Store (Correct) , the Claiborne Drug Store, and the Majestic Cafe.

Four persons tested each place. At the library, everyone was issued a card permitting them to remove books. At the other three places, the testers were refused service, and told to come back next week. It is the intention of the testers to return again this afternoon, to repeat the tests and to add one more place of public accomodation(unidentified) to their tests.

The people who tested the library were:

Peggy Smith--16 yrs. old
Ronald Nisley---15 years old.
Crance Applewhite-- 13 yrs. old.
Mr. Othra Lewis, adult, in forties.

New Drug:

Mr. Morris (don't know first name)
Mrs. Modis (Correct)(ditto)
Mr. Emerson Lee Banks
Mr. Harvey Marvley

Claiborne Drug:

Mrs. Nisley (don't know first name)
Mr. George Lewis
Miss Beulah Lewis
Mr. Sunny Fisher

Majestic Cafe:

Mr. George Dodd
Mrs. Fanny Dodd
Mr. Napoleon Green
Mrs. Dorothy Green

ACTION TAKEN:

Called all Networks (ABC CBS NBC), local Negro Radio Stations N.O. papers, AP, UPI.

MASTER

22

TELEPHONE INCIDENT REPORT

MAY/22, 1965

HOMER, LOUISIANA

PERSON GIVING REPORT: WILLY ELLIS
PERSON TAKING REPORT: MIKE LESSER

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70113

Testing of public accomodations continued today, in Homer, Louisiana, a town in Claiborne parish, near the Arkansas border.

Testers were served at the following places:

Ho-Maid (dairy bar)
Majestic Cafe
[redacted]
Purple Cow

They were refused service at [redacted] New Drug Store, and the Claiborne Drug Store closed its counter. (permanently ?-ed.)

WATS LINE REPORT

6/28/65

Clairborne: 9:20 am

Unable to reach Pamela Smith who's supposedly to have the report.

icd

11:45
Pamela Smith:
Pam checked with the registrar today, talked to her but could get no clear information out of her. However, while there, four Negros came to register. The registrar passed two, one needs to return tomorrow for the ctizenship test, and the other needs residence proof. The registrar has been giving trouble with residence requirements, being inconsistent in dates required on documents etc.
Headstart Program: Mr. Rhodes, the Director of Claiborne Parish Headstart, has not followed Judy Feiss' directions, has gone to see Haley by himself today. He is meeting at 9:30 tomorrow with the committee. He's been fence-sitting between the committee and the power structure.
Jerry Robinson will be working on AsCS and related programs, and requests all information available on these matters from us and from Judith Nusbaum in New Orleans.

The address of the new Freedom House, where Pamela is staying, is 946 Minden Highway. Jerry is at Dodd's, and Richard is with the Pitt's. All mail is still to be forwarded to Dodd's.

The new phone number is 927-3031

md

L" 12:30 am
6-29-65 Pam Smith

A Deacon, Harvey Mallory, was arrested around 12:15am from the porch of the CORE Freedom House (while sitting with a shotgun guarding Pam Smith). Two city officers, Williams and Tuggles presented a warrant charging Mallory with (1) disturbing the peace while walking up and down the highway, (2) right of way, and (3) carrying a loaded shotgun. The warrant was signed by Tom D. Jones. His bond is set at $100.

Harvey is a member of the Homer Chapter of the Deacons of Defense and Justice, has been very active in using the newly desegregated restaurants in the town of Homer. He has been convicted before for "disturbing the peace" for a sit-in. Pam feels the police, etc., are anxious to put Mallory in a mental institution and they might beat him tonight.
(We called the FBI in New Orleans)(Joseph Simone). JAR

WATS LINE REPORT

6/29/65

Clairborne: 3:30 am

Bond posted ($100) for Deacon Harney Mallory by:
Parish Civic League.....$70.00
Willis James Morris..... 20.00
Pamela Smith 10.00

He will be arrained in City Hall July 5th at the Mayor's office at 10:00 am. An LCDC Lawyer would be appreciated.

JR/icd

Wats Line Report

6/29/65

Claiborne: 9:20 am

Pamela Smith:

Headstart program: Meeting tonight 7:00 pm. The steering committee.

Arrest last night - Please have LCDC Lawyer in by July 5th 10:00 am - City Hall -- Mayor's office.

Workers plan to observe the headstart program close until it get into full operation.

Voter Registration will go fine as lone as CORE workers stay away from Registrar.

Plan to work in on employment ASCS.

Request:

Would like to have:

Judicial and Sentorial maps

Parish Division map

icd

6/29/65 (11:20 pm)

Pam Smith:

There has been some mention of protesting false arrest (because of Mallory's arrest). On the way to Minden, Richard Thompson was passed by two diesel trucks. While they were passing him, his right butterfly window was broken.

Headstart: The steering committee has decided to ask for the resignation of Rev. Rhodes as chairman. They will interview the new director tomorrow.

One church was ok'd today. LCDC lawyers didn't know if they could get to Homer or not.

jr.

WATS LINE REPORT

6/30/65

Claiborne: 9:20am

Quiet night.

icd

7/1/65

11:10 am

Headstart meeting with father McKnight and SCEA headstart director for a change in the directors. They did not except.

People are being stopped by police officials and given tickets for false complaints.

An FBI agent came to see Harvey Mallory. He seem quite uncorperative.

Medical Committee Doctor is on his way to talk to Doctors in this parish.

LCDC is going to have an atty. sent up here Monday. (week from Monday). Tried to get the trial postpond for a later date but we were refused.

Registrar took a vacation with the permission of the police jury. Therefore, Pam called the police jury and they informed her that the president of the police jury had the authority to give the Registrar permission for a vacation. She placed a called to the president but was unable to reach him. He's to return the call.

Policemen are still circling the block asking questions.

icd

7/1/65

9:34 pm

Churches for Head Start Program approved. The Program will probably begin Monday.

Dr. Lossy spoke to local doctors about treating civil rights workers. They will treat them only in emergency.

km

WATS LINE REPORT

&?"?
7/2/65

Claiborne: 9:20 am

Nothing special planned. Have information to give FBI: 1) Phone tapped, 20 False arrests, 30 Land disputes.

Going to Monroe to tpy to find a mimeograph machine.

There is no LCDC lawyer in the area - want to know if there is one in Shreveport.

LR

7/3/65 9:20 am

Head Start will open on Tuesday - All four churches being used have been approved by the fire and health inspectors. The Governor has also approved.
Checked on renting mimeograph machine - will cost $15 per month. Ask Ronnie if alright.
Harvey Mallory's arraignment is July 12th. John Sommers will represent him, and LCDC lawyer.
People are ready to file suit for desegregation of schools - proper people are being contacted.

LR

7/3/65
9:47 pm

Our project needs a boost. We would like to have Rudy Lombard speak at a mass meeting next week.
km

7/4/65
9:30am
Had a staff meeting last night. Plan to work in area other than Homer.

9:15pm
Arraignment for Harvey Mallory should be tomorrow. July 5th starting canvassinf for ASCS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
Louisiana State Office
1501½ East Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Phone 342-8388

July 17, 1965

ST. FRANCISVILLE MEN
FILE SUITS ON BEATINGS

ST. FRANCISVILLE-- Five Negro men have filed suits in federal and state courts as a result of beatings administered to them here two weeks ago during an attempt to integrate a cafe.

The five were beaten with pool sticks and thrown into the street while drinking Coke's in the Oaks Bar in this West Feliciana town.

The suit filed in state court asks for payment of $59,000 in damages suffered as a result of the beatings. Mrs. Edna La Coste, William Tiger, Charles Young, Sr., a Mr. Doulette, and others were named in the suit.

The suit filed in federal court claims that the federal rights of the five ~~gentwere~~ were violated by the beatings.

Attorney Murphy Bell of Baton Rouge is serving as counsel for plaintiffs Alverster Gilmore, 18, Jesse Gilmore, 24, Samson Gilmore, 18, David Noflin, 18, and Fred P. Payton, 24.

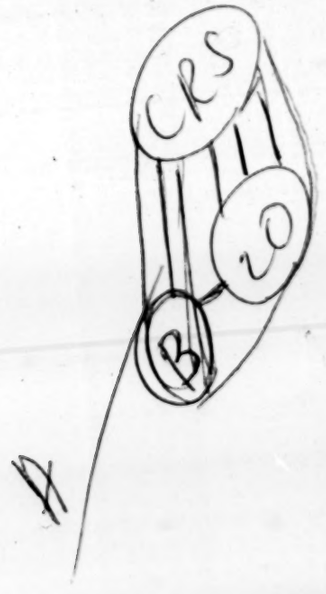
#

Some of the Negro employees of the mill have voiced dissatisfaction with working conditions, including the existence of segregated facilities, and separate wage scales for white and Negro employees.

A petition of grievances was presented early this week to the plant superintendent, but management has refused to meet with the seven-man committee that presented the petition.

The leaflets distributed today by the three civil rights workers included notice of a meeting of mill workers to be held Friday night.

The mill is partially unionized.



WATS LINE REPORT

7/5/65

Claiborne: 9:40 am

Pamela Smith: Going down for the arraignment to see if they are still going to have the trial.
Headstart should begin here Tue.

icd

7/5/65 9:20 pm
Richard Thompson was stopped by a State Trooper Grigsby, no. 158. His registration papers were checked and Grigsby gave him five days to get Louisiana tags for his car. Calls have been made by Richard to get the necessary papers for the La. registration.
Harvey Mallory's trial and arraignment have been rescheduled for July 19th, Monday. LCDC has been notified of the date and time.
Rev. Green, who donated the Freedom House, has been notified that his insurance on the Freedom House has been cancelled as of July 10th. CORE workers will find out more concerning what reasons were given Rev. Green for the cancellation.
lr

7/6/65 9:20 am

Insurance on Freedom House to be stopped on Sat. We are now checking on reason.

km

7/8/65 9:20 am

Pamela Smith: Quiet night. There is a mass meeting scheduled on regular school problems. It might end in a desegregation suit or mass march.

km

7/9/65 10:37 am

Pamela Smith: Last night we had a mass meeting on general com munityproblems. The meeting resulted in 1. Decision to have mass meetings at regular intervals 2. A demand to remove a few public officials, principal of school, superintendent 3. All public restrooms closed to avoid integration must reppen 4. Encourage- of Negroes to patronize Negro businesses, and for them to get a large supply of stock in anticipation of boycott. 5. Retest of public facilities 6. Desire to meet with white leaders 7. Seeing the Community Organization take shape.
km MM

WATS LINE REPORT

7/6/65
Claiborne: 5:45 pm

Pamela Smith: Talked to people about the insurance company.
Received a letter from:

G. G. Gill Co.
P. O. Box 217
Homer, La.

Regarding firemen Insurance Company policy n. 10796 insurance Tollus L. Green expires 12 noon July 10, 1965.
Dear Tollus: Ref.

The above caption policy list amount $3,500 coverage for fire, lightening and extended coverage on the house at 946 Westside Lindy Hwy.

This policy was written on a 5 year term with the payable premium annually. Due to this continuance poor experience on low valued dwelling which the insurance company is encounting, they have in the last several months put restricted underwritten on risk of this class.

This dwelling comes within this class and we advise you by means of this letter. We are not in a position to renew this policy for another term. We have no company to place this policy with and trust you understand our position and not being able to renew.

Yours truly,

Vernon D. James
Agent

Bottom of letter:
Thoenix of Harford Insurance Co.
Conn. Fire Insurance Co.

Will complete field and mileage reports.

icd

7/7/65 5:08 pm

On insurance, talked to LCDC. If 5 year term expires, no chance. Term expires July 10. Submitting school brief on school problems to state office CORE. Going to start contacting people outside city of Homer tomorrow.

KM/icd

###

WATS LINE REPORT

Homer
7/10/65 9:30 am

THOMPSON Pam Smith: Three carloads are on their way to the Comminity Conference to represent Claiborne Parish. Jerry Robinson and Richard ~~Thomas~~ went with them.
Last night there was a Head Start meeting with Fr. McKnight, UNA ~~Lena~~ Mae Hargrove and Richard Dowdy (from Washington). The Head Start installations are overcrowded and there is some problem balancing the bus routes.
Thursdays and Sundays have been set by the community people for regular meeting nights.
Harvey Mallory's trial date has been changed from the 12th to the 19th of July.

JR/lr

WATS LINE REPORT

7/10/65
Claiborne

5:08 pm

Pamela Smith: The two other staff personelm went to the Community Conference with three carloads of people from the community, about 12 people. I stayed here and typed out the field reports.

We would like someone to investigate the new voter registration forms.

km

CLAIBORNE PARISH
(Homer)

July 12, 1965

9:20am
Pamela Smith: We had a call and some information on a murder that took place here last year. We might do some research on it, because the white power structure is involved. Had a mass meeting yesterday, and it was decided that sometime during this week a list of demands will be presented to the mayor and police jury.
icd

5:30pm
Pam Smith: LCDC lawyers were here from Shreveport. They talked to Mallory Harvey about his arrest and tried to talk to the Mayor and City Atterney, but neither were available.
We talked to Mrs Luresta Green who was recommended to us. She would like to receive help from the Welfare department. We told her to go down with us next time (that will be next week; she's ill now).
Mr. Robert Fisher reported that he had been laid off his job as janiter at City Hall on Saturday, July 10th. The only reason given was that it was the Mayor's orders.
We talked to Dorothy Tayler and Sherman Brown (Taylor is a recent graduate of Woodson High School, and he participated in the demonstrations against inadequate facilities at the school). We plan to meet with them sometime this week for further action. We are planning to form a youth group.
A white farmer, Bo Peters (sidney Peters), has been contacting us here about the murder of one of his Negro employees who was alledgedly burned alive, August 16, 1964. Peters sent us a picture of the burnt house and a newspaper clipping of the incident. He said that he has gathered all clues of the case. The FBI in Shreveport investigated the case inadequately after talking to the sheriff's department. Evidently, five white citizens of Homer paid local Negroes (tenant farmers) to beat the Negro and set the house afire. Peter seems eager to bring the case to trial but has been denied that right by the parish judge, Frank Dougherty.
icd

CLAIBORNE PARISH
(Homer)

July 13, 1965

9:30am
Jerry Robinson: A group of five young Negro boys came to the Freedom House last night asking to sign up for a protest march. No such march has been planned. So we set up a meeting for Wednesday night, 8pm, at the Masonic Hall on Minden Hwy. The students are to contact about 75 people for the meeting. They are willing to apply for admission to all-white Homer High. They plan to talk to their parents about signing the retainer agreement.
Mr. George Dodd, present chairman of the Steering Committee of Project Headstart, is interested in writing Washington about continuing Headstart in the Fall. Will also talk to Judy Fleiss when she comes up.
Workers would like detailed information on organization of unions and labors for maids, factory workers, etc.

5:00pm
Pam Smith: Richard Thompson, Pam Smith, went to Athens, Summerfield, and Hainesville today. They contacted two ministers and some High School girls. In Athens, they met Rev. Wright, who is at St. Rest Baptist Church. He was trying to get his church ready for Headstart tomorrow and was busy, but he asked them to come back Thursday AM.
Later met Rev. W.G. Gray of Mt. Olive Baptist Church in Summerfield and his wife. The Negro community in Summerfield is called Mt. Olive, and in that town Negroes outnumber whites. Workers asked about voter registration and were told that the Vice-president of the Claiborne Civic League (Negro) has addressed the congregation at Mt. Olive and supplied them with voter registration blanks and taught people how to fill them out. So far no regular clinics.
Rev. Gray said that use of his church will have to be cleared with his pastor. He made the statement that "all progress in the local community should be aided and supported by the pastors of churches". Mrs Gray is one of the two cooks at Mt. Olive Elementary School. There are 160 students in grades 1-8. The school is three makeshift frame buildings in poor condition. According to the Grays, Mt. Olive has no community ties except the school, church, and masonic lodge (15 members). The school and church are right next to one another.
There is very little farming. Most people are employed in nearby Bernice as construction workers.
There are 7 churches in Mt. Olive - all pastors live outside of Claiborne Parish.
Hainesville Headstart has problems. Friendship Church has to make repairs to bring it up to standards demanded by the government. So the pastor has asked that the director and teachers in Headstart promise to donate a certain percentage of their wages. The church must be repaired by tomorrow. Rev Rhodes and Judy Fleiss will get together tomorrow to discuss this.
Richard had gone to Alexandria to pick up Judy Fleiss.
lr

CLAIBORNE PARISH
(Homer)

July 14, 1965

9:25 am
Pamela Smith: About 8 high school students came in again last night and asked that their meeting be changed from tonight to tomorrow afternoon. Tommy Coleman brought names address and phone numbers of people he had contacted. Fellows discussing traveling to neighboring towns to build better participation and parish-wide representation in their organization. They concluded that this could best be done after initial meeting tomorrow. Mr. Fred Jones, former coach and social Science teacher at Woodson High, Haynesville, La., is interested in starting a Freedom School.
We would like more information on how it should be organized and run.
The food preparation dept. at Ebenezer Church from Headstart are having difficulty preparing proper meals for children. Mrs. Laylus Radford, food economist, approached Rev. Reads, director with the problem. He has so far neglected to come up with means to solve it. Cooks are going beyond their allotted budget and have been for the last 5 days.
The Steering Committee scheduled to meet tonight and possibly find solution to Headstart food problem.
km

5:15 pm
Pamela Smith: At 11:45 am. Mr. Fred Jones, a local teacher, and I went to Match Vicker's Steak House which had previously been integrated by local persons. We were served without incident. However, during our meal five carloads of whites drove into the parking area and came toward the door. As they approached they noticed Mr. Jones and me and they all turned away. The mayor, Ray Lowell was in one of the cars. The Steak House hostess went out to speak to the driver of the car that mayor Lowell was in. When she returned the car drove away.
Ho-Maid Drive In and Dairy Maid Drive In were informed today that they must remove the "white" signs or we will take court action. Both places serve Negroes but have not heeded our wa warning to remove the signs.
Monday night, July 19, an ASC meeting for all farmers in the eighth ward will be held at Friendship Church in Lisbon, La.
Several local persons are going to observe at a mass rally in Minden tonight.
The Civic League has made tentative plans to meed with all Negro principals in the area. A proposal will be made to offer these principals a chance to aid in the fight for better schools or be subject to a demand by the Negro community that they be removed from their positions.
km

CLAIBORNE PARISH
(Homer)

July 15, 1965

9:15 am
Pamela Smith: We are having a non-violent workship with teen-agers at 4:00 pm. They want to form a parish-wide youth group and we will discuss how to build a membership with them. A meeting is scheduled at 7:30 for adults. We will probably form committees to draw up another set of demands to present to the mayor and police jury. We will probably also get the results from the meetings that some of ourgroups had with local ministers and principals.
km

2:10 pm
Richard Thompson: Statement by Jerry Robinson. About 12:00 noon on July 15, Pamela Smith and Jerry Robinson went to Mc Vickers Steak House on Highway 79 in Homer. Both walked to the beginning of the cafeteria line and the waitress said "I have to serve you (pointing to Pam, a Negro) but I don't have to serve you"(pointing to Robinson) Pam went to the cafeteria line got a plate of dinner and sat down at a table. Jerry sat beside her. The waitress came and Pam ordered a 7-up and ice cream which the waitress brought. Pam then said "Is there any particular reason why he (Jerry) can't be served?" The waitress said "I just work here". Pam asked for the manager a and lady across the room said that she was the owner and that she didn't have to serve any white trash. Pam and Jerry got up and started leaving for the door, leaving the food untouched. The owner said, "you haven't paid for your food", Pam replied, "I didn't eat it either". The two left.
Arrest occured at 1:30 pm. One sheriff (deputy) and one city policeman pulled up in front of Freedom House. Sheriff asked for Pam. Sheriff said she was under arrest for theft of food. Pam asked if he had a warrent. Shreiff said he did. Pam asked to see it. Sheriff said it was at the Sheriff's office and she could see it when she got there. Pam asked for names of the arresting officers. Sheriff said she could get that at the office. Bond was set at $100.00.
km

5:00 pm
Jerry Robinson: Pamela Smith was bailed out of jail on a cash bond by the community people. We are going to try and have the bail transfered to a property bond.
icd

7:00 pm
Pamela Smith: I was taken to the city jail. They didn't book me. Locked me in a cell. There was no one on duty. 10 minutes later the phone rang, only 2 Negro men there to answer. Shortly afterward, it begin to rain and the prisoners returned to their cells. Therefore, I was the only woman there, so they begin to talk to me. G. W. Zachary, (one of the arresting officers), left word for the prisoners not to talk to me. But they did until Zachary returned.
When I signed the release form, it stated I would meet court for Theft in District Court, sometimes in Sept. I would be notified.
Warrent was signed by Mary K. Broughton, who is the owner and Manager of Mc Vickers Steak House.
icd

CLAIBORNE PARISH
(Homer)

July 16, 1965

9:25 am
Richard Thompson: Yesterday there was a meeting of high school kids. They decided to integrate the 1st Methodist and 1st Baptist Churches. They chose Rev. John Henry Smith, age 15, as spokesman for the group.
Mass meeting last night. Established contact with white community person who came in drunk and said that white CORE people were causing all the trouble. If they would leave for a couple of years the South would work its problems out.
km

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5 pm
Jerry Robinson - Quiet day. Richard Thompson met with Fred Lewis, Chairman of the Civic League, about community organization. Rev, Smith mimeographed a letter to all churches in the parish about the ASCS meeting Monday evening at Friendship Church.

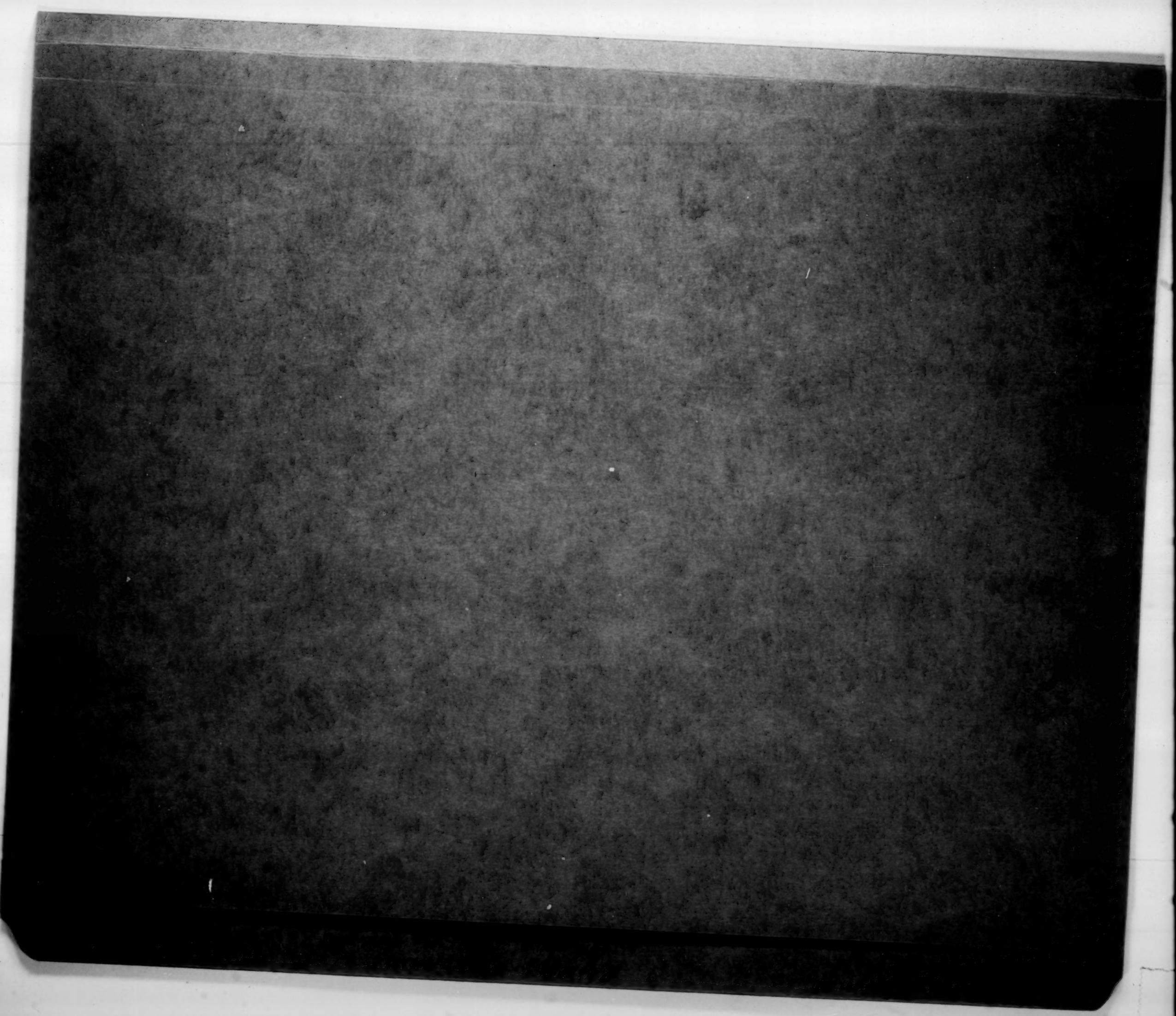
FBI agents came, Grigsby and Fellows, and took statements from Pam and Rev. Smith about Pam's arrest yesterday.

lr

CLAIBORNE
(Homer)

July 17, 1965

Pam Smith: Nothing special. Leaflets will be distributed for mass meeting on Sunday at 3pm.
Meeting scheduled on ASCS on Monday at 5pm.
Will be leaving today at 4pm to go to Plaquemine; there will be no evening report unless something comes up.
lr



CONCORDIA

WATS LINE REPORT

*
6/28/65
Ferriday

Concordia: 10:00 am

No project. However I did talk to James Brown (Bumer) in Bogalusa. They are returning to Ferriday Tuesday, June 28, '65.

icd

7:00 pm

Michael Clurman returned to Ferriday and was told by the peo- he had stayed with that he couldn't live there any longer. He says they were visited while he was away and were succumbing to pressure. Father Thompson knows his problem and has not offered to house him for the night.

He will spend tonight in Alexandria, return to Ferriday tomorrow to look for more housing.

JAR

6/29/65

Concordia: 10:10 am

WORKERS HAVE NOT ARRIVED AS OF THIS HOUR.

ICD

7/3/65 8:45 pm

We were beaten up slightly by two local Negroes at the request of the sheriff. Gave reports to FBI. Community witnessed beatings and seemed enthusiastic when we began canvassing only an hour after incident.

Negro head start program not meeting requirements.

km

WATS LINE REPORT

Concordia

7/4/65

2:45 pm
Jim Brown called from Natchez, Miss., where he and Mike are staying at the COFO Headquarters. He said they canvassed briefly today until they spoke with Father Thompson this am who said that nuns (white) from Milwaukee who are working with him and staying at a local hotel were thrown out of the hotel by the manager - also Father received threatening phone calls saying the hotel would be bombed or burned down if they didn't get out. They are presently staying at the Rectory and Father is next door.

LR

3 pm
Called Father Thompson who verified above and said that the FBI was contacted yesterday concerning beating of Mike and Jim - they came also today concerning threats to nuns. He said he would talk to city police today and the mayor tomorrow. Said he was alright - encouraged CORE calls and interest.

LR

WATS LINE REPORT

Concordia
FERRIDAY
7/5/65 7:45 pm

Mike Clurman called from Natchez, Miss. Mrs. Martha Boyd, a local woman who has been working with them, was threatened by the Chief of Police. He said she might be in trouble if she continued to work with the CORE members and continued to allow them to use her phone. The policeman said he wasn't threatening himself, but simply conveying a message from the Klan. Mrs. Boyd says she believes it began with ~~him~~ him.

They tried to get a place for voter registration clinic - Mrs. Boyd is helping with this.

They also canvassed: some people wouldn't talk at all. One man broke down and admitted fear for his job if he worked with them or talked with them very much. Most thought a voter registration clinic was a good idea. People haven't been harrassed when trying to register, perhaps because not many have tried.
lr

Kathy please enter in report

7/6/65 3:05 pm

Last night Klan came by COFO in Natchez. Shot into house. Today are canvassed in Ferriday. (Klan came by in Chevy. Wired to truck. Came see back into back of our car.) Other day we did see Negroes who beat us up get out of sherrif's car ½ block away. ~~Masonic Hall in Ferriday might use as voter registration clinic.~~ James Brown.

KM/icd We might be able to use the Masonic hall for a voter registration clinic

---

7/7/65 4:58 pm

Canvassed on voter registration. Talked to FBI on incident.

KM/icd

7/8/65 12 noon

James Brown: Brown and Clurman were crowded out of the COFO house in Natchez and now plan to commute to Ferriday from Alexandria. When they were canvassing Ferriday yesterday, both workers got seperate reports that there was a plot to knock them off. They stopped canvassing and told Rev. Thompson. Apparently ~~the~~ the plan was to lure them to a deserted house. They would like another worker.
JP/km

WATS LINE REPORT

Concordia

7/9/65
8:00 am

We are in Rapides and are leaving shortly to return to Ferriday.

1:16 pm

Have arrived safely in Ferriday. There are four of us now: Mike Clurman, James Peters, Mel Acheson, and Guillaume Boison de Chazournes (Bill).

km

7/10/65 5:28 pm

Mike Clurman: We canvassed in Ferriday concerning the trade school which is all white. We would like lawyers to come from N.O. to discuss the problem since there is no Negro trade school. We, also talked about having a voter registration clinic.

Mike Clurman and Mel Achenson went to the Community Conference.

km

WATS Line Reports

7/11/65 11:30 p.m.
Concordia Parish

Spent the morning attending churches and Sunday School sessions

Attended four churches, gave three speeches; there was a warm reception at one of these, from about 75 people. Several contacts were made after services.

The afternoon was spent in looking for a Freedom House. One was found. The owner offered it to CORE for at least the end of the summer, rent-free. About six people can sleep there. CORE people will probably move in by end of week.
Some careful research turned up the fact that Ferriday is 60% Negro.

Most of the contacts made during th e day were with young people; a few were with "prominent" townspeople.

Wanted: 2 car permits, or registration certificates.
Recent street maps of Ferriday and of the surrounding area. These are needed for canvassing and for security purposes.

Found: a Negro teen-ager to work with the project on a full-time basis. His name is Sandy Bullion, nick-name "Bull." He was working in Alexandria, but was hi-jacked by Concordia people. He is willing to work with Concordia people.

Needed: Legal advice, sometime this week, probably Wed. or Thurs. Subject: The Trade School

Needed: Ronnie Moore advice: The F.B.I. man in the Monroe office assigned to Concordia parish suggested that the CORE people meet some town officials, like the Mayor and the Chief of Police. What is the advice?

Concordia
7/12/65

10:27 am
Mike Clurman: We have found a place to stay in Ferriday which we can move into inafew days. Yesterday we spoke at three churches. Today we want to talk to the chief of police. We hear he is a moderate. We are also going to get information on the all white trade school.

km

7:00pm
This morning we were visited by Robert Warren, the Chief of Police. He asked us to stpp canvassing, equating it with soliciting which is against the law. He asked exactly what we were doing; we answered voter registration. We asked if we could see the Mayor; he said yes..
Mike and Mel went to see the Mayor. He agreed to let us canvas.
We need CORE buttons and material.
A meeting is planned for Sunday at 4:30 or 5:00.We will discuss the trade school situation and voter registration.
We expect 100 people; would like a lawyer present.
icd

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 13, 1965

8:45 pm

Mike Clurman: Spent the day visiting with prominent people in the Negro community in Ferriday - principal of school, president of the Masonic Hall. Bob Lewis, who gave a great deal of information on Klan. The Klan is very dangerous and active there and some Negroes know several whites who are vocally sick of the Klan. Workers are considering the possibility of a dialogue between these white and Negroes.
We want to set up a meeting Sunday night to discuss integration of the local white trade school. People are really interested in this because it is a good school. We would like to have someone from Baton Rouge - either Ronnie or a lawyer.
Have housing in Ferriday (donated). Will have to pay insurance. There are twp houses actually; workers will discuss this tomorrow.
lr

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 14, 1965

5:40 pm
Mel Acheson: Our new permanent address is:

611 South 10th Street
Ferriday, Louisiana

We went to see the white Pesbyterian minster, Rev. Fydner. He told us there were 3 liberals in Ferriday, the Methodist minister, the Catholic priest, and himself. He said the mayor, Woody Davis is fairly reasonable, and that a bi-racial committee should be formed of the three white clergymen and the Negro Catholic priest. He felt that this group could see the mayor who could increase the bi-racial committee by adding members of the Negro and white power structure and set up a line of communication between the two communities. The mayor is somewhat against the Klan, a few of whom are cops. He has almost been convinced by the three white clergymen to remove them. Rev. Fydner says if there is any violence on our house we should call the mayor and the ministers who will come to our rescue.
km

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 16, 1965

1:30 am
Archie Hunter: About 15 minutes ago there were a green pick up truck and a car which stopped in fron of the Freedom House. Guillaume heard the automobiles and turned on the flood lights. They pulled off and as they did, they threw a flare stick out into the owner's house. No damage.
icd

1:06 pm
Mike Clurman: James Peters and Guillaume Boisson were picked up by Natches city police. Haven't been booked as of yet - have called City Hall but could get no information. A local Negro boy was with them by the name of Clarence Bridgewater. They stopped at a Negro cab company to ask for information and at that time 2 cops drove up and told them to get into the car.
icd

6:15 pm
Jim Peters: Gave whole story again with more details: Last night at 12:37 am, a pick up truck and a car stopped in front of the Freedom House. They threw out 8 glass gallon jugs full of flammable liquid (not gas) and 4 lit railroad flares. Fortunately no flares landed in the right place. Archie turned on the spotlights on the house when he heard the noise and this may have frightened them. In the morning the Chief of Police took the evidence, except for a little which Don McGordy of the FBI took. All of this scared the owner of the house and so the workers moved out and are spending the night in Alexandria.
They then went to Natches, where Jim and Guill were brought in by police on suspicion of vagrancy. They had been simply walking around looking for housing.
There may be a meeting of young people in front of the Negro High School tomorrow night, depending on whether or not they can get in tough with the principal who is out of town.
The workers had heard the the Sheriff Noah Cross wanted to see them, so they called. He told them that they couldn't come with "no damn nigger", so they said they couldn't come on that basis. He then said to come at 10 am. When they got there he told them he didn't really want to see them, He said he'd heard about the attempted bombing - then said they could go. He was very abrupt.
On Thursday the Klan told them to be out of town by Saturday. The Klan passed the word back to them by telling a liberal white Presbyterian minister, Rev. Syndor, who then called Fether Thompson
lr

CONCORDIA
(Ferriday)

July 17, 1965

10:45am
Archie Hunter: We are meeting with young people at 3pm today; we are trying to organize Ferriday. From there we will go to Plaquemine.
lr

9:40 pm
Mike Clurman: Wed had a meeting at 5:30 pm. in front of Savior School with a group of young people. They formed an organization called Ferriday Youth for Freedom. The group intends to hold a dance and to see that the Ferriday project has local kids to work with. They are helping us find housing again.
km

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 20, 1965

10:50 am
Jim Peters: Trying to find housing. Don't feel as if they will today. Spent last night at the COFO office. They don't want them back. Plan to talk with a white minister about forming a bi-racial committees Will also canvass on Voter Registration.
icd

7 pm
Guilliam Boisson: Archie Hunter has been arrested and jailed for blocking traffice and disturbing the peace. His bail is set at $60. This took place in Ferriday approximately 20 minutes ago.
Jim, Archie, Mel and Mike were standing by their car parked in downtown Ferriday when a white man started to beat up Mel - he also hit Jim and Mike. Mike is bruised, but not badly. Jim called the police but they had to wait a half hour before anyone actually came. In the meantime a car of white people drove by and picked up the white man - the license no. is 61E803, a light blue Chevy, 1965. Police cars 6025 and 6026 also drove by several times without stopping. In the meantime a crowd of about 200 people had gathered, predominantly Negro, and they were extremely stirred up. To keep them together and prevent any violence Archie climbed on top of a car and started leading singing. Then the police stepped and Archie was arrested. The arresting officer was Laughton, Laughten talked to the man who had been beating the workers, but he was not arrested. Workers have bail money and are attempting to get Archie released. FBI man McGordy is there now.
Baton Rouge has called the New Orleans FBI.
lr

12 midnight
:
James Peterson (local Negro working with CORE): Jame s called from a pay phone to say that Archie is out of jail and fine. They have housing with a local family for tonight anyway, but don't want to say where. Expected to see Ronnie Moore tomorrow, but he will be there either Thursday or Friday.
lr

CONCORDIA
(Ferriday)

July 21, 1965

8:30am
Jim Peters: Last night some whites drove through the Negro community, shooting. They shot into Martha Boyd's house (has been very friendly to CORE workers and has been threatened before); she shot back, probably hit their windshield.
Soon after this incident, street lights in the Negro area went out. Phones service became very bad. People could not telephone police, the lines were so poor/ Father Thompson (a Negro Catholic priest very helpful to CORE) was unable to make calls on his phone for quite a while; his line was completely dead. We plan to make complaints, and threaten to sue Southern Bell Telephone.
km

2:45pm
Mike Clurman: FBI took statements about yesterday's incidents for two hours this morning.
Bill, Archie Hunter and I, with three local people went to see the Mayor this afternoon. We told him of the community meeting that will be held tonight at the end of 9th St and asked for police protection. He said the police would cruise around.
Archie Hunter has to be in court next Monday at 5pm. He is not sure whether it will be a n arraignment or the trial itself. He will find out and let the Baton Rouge office know so that it can contact the LCDC lawyers.
lr

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 2[illegible],1965

James Peters: We had a meeting last night. About 30[illegible] people came. We talked about the trade school issue, starting an organization, and police brutality. We circulated a petition on police brutality and got 1[illegible]0 signatures. We went to see the mayor about police protection for the meetings which we received, But I think they were there mainly to see what we were talking about.

There was a shooting in the community last night, but nobody seems to know what it was about.

We are going to talk to some local ministers today.

We need CORE buttons!

ICD/km

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 23, 1965

11:10 am
Guillaume Boisson: We slept in the COFO House in Natchez last night.

Twenty-four people are helping us canvass in Ferriday today. We are carrying around a petition on police brutality and police protection. We are also carrying the news of the boycott of the Arcadia Theater, the only one in town, which has segregated facilities.

We tried to get into the Trade School again today. Director, Mr. Beasley, is "out of town". The other people from the school say they cannot give out applications unless Mr. Beasley is there.
km

CONCORDIA PARISH
(Ferriday)

July 24, 1965

10:15 am
Archie Hunter: We have a meeting at 1:00 with boys who want to form a unit of the Deacons. There is another meeting at 5:00 on general community problems. We expect to have 400 people there.

Guillaume might have to leave in a few days.
km

8:30 pm
Mike Lesser: Today in Ferriday there was a meeting with about 200 people. They all broke up into smaller groups. The meeting was considered a success. The Mayor and police came by and some people exchanged words with the Mayor. The situation is very tense tonight. The workers are staying in Natchez. Mike doesn't know many details, but they will call from Natchez later tonight.
lr

405 Roach St.

SCOUTING REPORT DE SOTO PARISH April 16, 1965

MANSFIELD * Parish Seat Population: 5,839 W.- 3,199; N. - 2,639

The court house is located at Texas and Washington Streets.

We talked to Mr. Robert Jenkins, owner of the Jenkins Funeral Home, which is connected with the Ben Johnson insured funeral homes.

Mr. Jenkins talked with us a long while, seemingly quite sincere, and reported that he and others had worked previously trying to get Negroes in the area to register and go to the polls to vote at election time. He, personally, has taken persons to the registrars office, and to his knowledge there is no literacy test now in use in the parish. The present registrar has given them no trouble.

Mr. Jenkins stated that local Negro leaders had talked of canvassing for registration but hadn't done any. He also said that there was no objection to sending CORE workers in to work on voter registration.

Mansfield is in Ward 4, the predominately Negro ward in De Soto parish.

We contacted Mrs. Margaret Lewis, a name given us by Mr. Jenkins, about housing for a summer staff. She was reluctant about accepting an integrated group until we explained CORE's policy of housing all workers in the Negro area.

Mr. Jenkins gave us the following names for contacts:

Robert J. Jenkins
Jenkins Funeral Home, 206 Mary Street, Mansfield, La.
Phones: office - 872-1420
residence 872-1522
private 872-1652

Minister's Aid Association: Meeting 5/29/65 at Northwest
872-3652
*Rev. J.H. Febbs President of MAA and Jenkin's paster
308 Roach Street
Mansfield
Northwest Antioch Baptist Association

Rev. C.G. Douglass
Jefferson Highway
Mansfield

Rev. C.D. Jackson
K.S.C. Subdivision
Mansfield

(none of the persons were at home)

Mrs. Reed - 872-0662

Housing Contact:

Margaret Lewis 872-0590
(two doors down from the funeral home)
King's Hwy. 84 going toward Logansport
Pressing Shop on right
approximately 5 rooms: $5.00 per week for room only
$12.00 per week for room and board

Hendrix's Manufacturing Co. Matthew Lumber Co.
Jenkins St.

Mansfield Voters League
Mr. W. H. Simon - Pleasant Hill
M. B. Bass - Mansfield

Baker's Trailers Co.
Mansfield

DESOTO PARISH POPULATION AND VOTING STATITICS

Population: (according to the 1960 census)

Ward	White	Negro	Other	Total
1	599	952		1,551
2	730	2,095		2,825
3	916	1,004		1,920
4 (Mansfield)	4,447	5,102	2	9,551
5	579	1,138		1,717
6	424	1,519	2	1,945
7	666	1.107		1,773
8	1,933	1,032	1	2,966
Parish Totals	10,294	13,949	5	24,248

Non-white percentile : 57.5

Voting:

Potential (1964)

Negro	White
7,710	7,039

Actual (12/64)

Negro	White
5,836	852

Present percentile of Negro as affects teatl potential: 52

Judy Rollins
Pam Smith

[1966, JAN 30]

Copy

A list of incidents of violence in or around Ferriday, Louisiana

1. Frank Morris, Negro shoe repairman burned to death December, 1964. Circumstances pointed to murder; according to "grapevine", four white men entered Mr.Morris' shop, where he also slept, and set the place afire. They then drenched the man with some inflammable fluid and deliberately set him afire. Mr. Morris lived two days after the tragedy; he refused to talk about it. The FBI investigated; no arrests have ever been made.

2. The "silver Dollar" nightclub on Highway 65 was the target of an unsuccessful arson attempt about February, 1965.

3. The residence of Mr. Cleve Singleton on 10th St. was encircled with a ring of burning gasoline. Warning? (July, 1965)

4. The police shot and killed a Negro, Mr. Piercefield, in his home on Doty Road. The man barricaded himself in his home with his two small children. One of the children was shot. The home was marked with over a hundred bullet holes, on all four sides.

5. The home of Mr. Hodgeson, 6th and Georgia, was bombed about the first of this year. There was considerable damage.

6. A bomb was also thrown at the home of Rev. Anthony White, cor. 9th and Georgia. Less damage.

(No.s 5 and 6 occurred on the same night in autumn, 1965.)

7. Shots were fired at the outside lights in the Whatley residence, and at the home and store of Mr. Isaac Calhoun in east Ferriday.

8. McCraney's gas station was burned beyond repair on Dec. 18, 1965.

9. Three young men arrested, charged with insulting remarks to a white woman. They were burned with cattle prods, held overnight, then released without charge.

10. Gibson Duncan(withhold this name) beaten by police on Dec. 17, 1965 He was accused of peeping-tom actions. Afraid to sign affidavit.

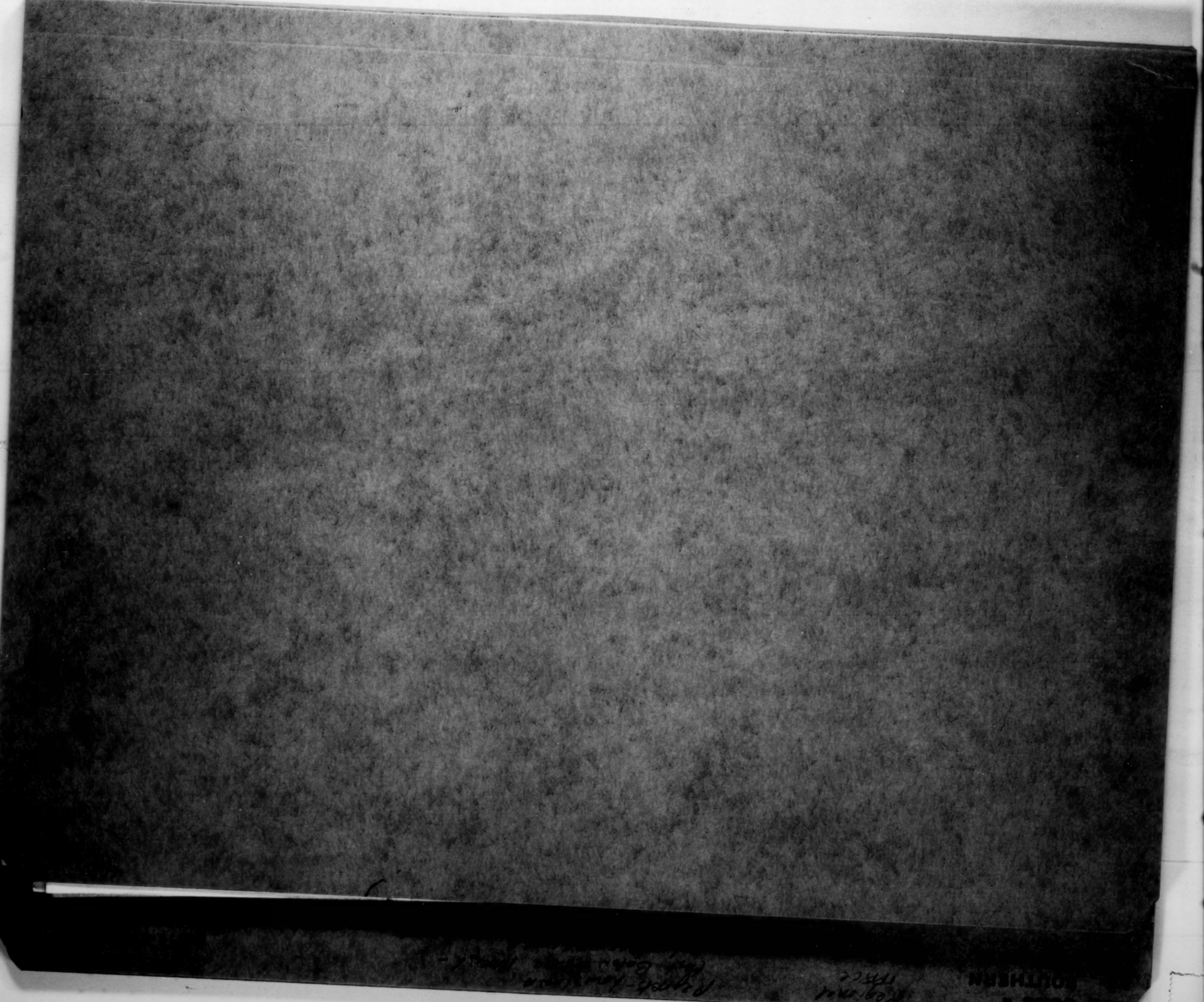
11. Attempt in early November to bomb the home of Robert Lewis on 6th and Georgia St.

12. A white man, later identified, fired a shot into the home of Robert Lewis. No arrest was made.

13. Several sticks of dynamite were placed under the home of David Whatley on Jan. 30, 1966 about 3 a.m. Did not explode.

14. Roy Twitty assaulted by Dep. Sheriff Hopp while picketing Arcade Theater. This took place in December. Mr. Twitty died several months later in Tucson, Arizona.

15. A mob attacked pickets in front of the Arcade Theater. They damaged the CORE car extensively. This preceded the abovementioned inciden t.



[1962, Feb 22]

ACIE J. BELTON
President

LEON ROBINSON
Secretary

DR. CURTIS J. GILLIAM
Treasurer

FEDERATED ORGANIZATION FOR THE CAUSE OF UNLIMITED SELF-DEVELOPMENT

"FOCUS"

1763 ROSENWALD ROAD • BATON ROUGE 7, LA.

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RECEIPT AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge, as officials of the Student Freedom Committee and the Federated Organization For the Cause Of Unlimited Self-Development, that we have on this day, February 22, 1962, received from Robert Lee Piper, President of Grambling College Student Government, and who is acting as an agent of the student body at Grambling College, the sum of Seven Hundred Sixty Dollars + Sixty Cents, which said amount is given and received on behalf of, and for the benefit of the students of Southern University, to be used solely for the bonds of Southern University students who have been incarcerated in the East Baton Parish jail, as a result of their struggle for human dignity.

Murphy Jackson, although not a member of FOCUS, or any affiliated organizations hereby subscribes and acknowledges the receipt of the aforesaid sum of money which he understands to be used solely for the purpose of securing the release of certain Southern University students who were incarcerated in the East Baton Rouge Parish jail as the result of certain student demonstrations.

Let us once again remind you that in this battle for racial justice, unification of students throughout this state is a necessity.

Thank you.

D'Army Bailey, Chairman
SOUTHERN FREEDOM MOVEMENT

Murphy Jackson, President
Southern University Student Senate
Murphy Jackson

Atty. Johnnie Jones,
Gen'l Counsel

Dr. C.J. Gilliam, Treasurer,
FOCUS

Mr. Acie Belton, Director
FEDERATED ORGANIZATION FOR THE CAUSE OF UNLIMITED SELF-DEVELOPMENT
Acie F. Belton

Sworn to & Subscribed
before me this 22 day of Feb. 1962
Dorothy W Bell

December 13, 1962

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

TO: CORE Contacts
FROM: James Farmer
SUBJECT: Baton Rouge

The struggle in the deep south is long and protracted, calling for continued sacrifices. Once the headlines die down many of us tend to forget that the struggle continues and so do the penalties paid by many of our members. Today, Rev. B. Elton Cox, CORE field secretary, is still jailed in Baton Rouge while we make efforts to secure his release on a habeas corpus writ. Bond on Ronnie Moore now totals $27,500 while it is conceivable that bond on Cox may total $38,125. Moore faces up to 15 years in prison.

I hope that in this holiday season you will write Cox in the East Baton Rouge Parish Prison and that you will publicize as widely as possible these tactics of Louisiana officials. Their effect is to deny bail to the individual civil rights advocate and to cause CORE to spend thousands of dollars for bond which might far better be used for other program.

November 27, 1962: CORE field secretary Ronnie Moore and Patricia Tate, chairman of Baton Rouge CORE, were convicted of defaming the Baton Rouge grand jury. They had offered to testify in the Cox case. CORE has now provided $27,500 in bond for 21-year-old Ronnie Moore. He has been charged with such offenses as operating a sound truck without a permit, defamation and criminal anarchy.

November 30, 1962: Louisiana District Judge Fred S. LeBlanc denied a defense request that Rev. Cox be released on his present bond ($10,000 on this case and $8,125 on previous ones). Defense counsel argued that the defendant was being required to post three bonds in the cases--an appearance bond, a bond from conviction to sentencing, and another bond during the time the case would be on appeal.

The judge ruled that the appearance bond ($10,000) ends upon conviction of the defendant.

Later that day, defense attorneys Murphy Bell of Baton Rouge and Robert Collins of New Orleans filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus in Cox's case. Judge LeBlanc set a hearing on the application for Monday.

Cox contended in the application for a habeas corpus writ that he is not guilty and that the $10,000 bond set in the two cases is excessive. The defense also contends that requiring Cox to post successive bonds at various stages of the proceedings denies Cox equal protection in violation of the U.S. Constitution. Attorneys for Cox ask that the bond be reduced to $2,000.

Maximum penalty for the two convictions is a $3,000 fine and one year in jail in each of the two cases.

December 1, 1962: Counsel for Rev. Cox said he will remain in jail while the legality of bond procedures being applied in his case are tested.

December 3, 1962: Louisiana District Judge Fred S. LeBlanc refused to proceed with a habeas Corpus hearing to free Rev. Cox. The court acted after District Attorney Sargent Pitcher (one of those Cox is alleged to have defamed) said the writs were filed too late with the district attorney's office.

December 5, 1962: Filed for a writ of habeas corpus on Rev. Cox in the Louisiana Supreme Court.

December 7, 1962: The Louisiana Supreme Court refuses to grant habeas corpus for Cox.

December 11, 1962: CORE General Counsel Carl Rachlin appeared before 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge John Minor Wisdom in an effort to vacate injunctions prohibiting CORE direct action in Baton Rouge and in McComb, Mississippi.

December 11, 1962: Filed for writ of Habeas Corpus on Cox in Federal District Judge E. Gordon West's court.

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

PK 4 PD CHG (MU7-6144) NL PLAQUEMINE LA 7-28-63 5P

E.B.R.

BURKE MARSHALL

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON D. C.

PLEASE INVESTIGATE ARREST ON JULY 26 OF CORE MEMBERS RONNIE MOORE, SPIVER GORDON, EDGAR VICKERY, WHEN THEY SOUGHT SERVICE AT BATON ROUGE AIRPORT RESTAURANT. ALL THREE ARE ENGAGED IN VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN IN THIS AREA AND WERE AT AIRPORT TO MEET A PHOTOGRAPHER. FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT CORE 306 IVEY STREET PLAQUEMINE LOUISIANA MU 7-6144.

GORDON CAREY, PROGRAM DIRECTOR

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

THI ...NING ITS SERVICE

734 Taylor Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana
July 6, 1964

Manager
WAFB TV Newsroom
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

Monday, July 6, 1964, on the noon newscast the reporter, whose name I did not hear, irresponsibly and continually misused the word "Negro". The word "Negro", dear sir, is quite different from the word "Nigger".

It would be very much appreciated if you would correct this error, which I am more than sure was just a mistake, by making an apology on your next newscast.

Thanking you in advance,

Kenny Johnson, CORE Task
Force Worker

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20425

November 25, 1964

Mr. Arthur Britton, Sr.
702 Cotton Street
Rayville, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Britton:

We are returning to you herewith the material you furnished us. It has provided valuable background information for the report of the Commission which will be published in a few months and we are grateful for your cooperation in meeting with Commission staff.

Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Shapiro

Richard Shapiro, Chief
Community and Field Survey
Section

GRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
KNAPP HALL BATON ROUGE 3, LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND A & M COLLEGE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

January 14, 1964

Arthur Britton
Assistant County Agent for w/w Negroes
Rayville, Louisiana

Dear Arthur:

This will confirm our conversation today. Effective at the close of business on June 30, 1964, your services with the Louisiana State University Agricultural Extension Service will be terminated.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
District Agent

ACS:jam

cc: N. E. Thames
Basil Doles

Conference with Parish Chairmen
District Agent and Acting Director
May 14, 1964 9:00 A.M.

I have requested this conference for the followings reasons:

1. I an concluding 10 years of employment with the University and will have spent about 9 years as an Ass't County Agent For With Negroes. At this point I have not made any complaints to the State office and have not received many. I have not had the opportunity to discuss any employment problems with you.

2. I have been advised by Mr. Smith that effective June 30, 1964 my service as a ass't C. A. For Work With Negroes would be terminated. Reasons given me. "The University fires any body when they get ready and don't have to give any reason, but if you insist I will give you this you wont work and your teaching methods are not good. I explained to him that my work was on the ground and I would like to show him some of my work. I explained to him that none of my supervisors had been with me to observe my work nor teaching. This is the consideration he gave "I don't want to know if you will work or not I have made my decisoion about your employment and Iam not going to change" " What you need to do is try and prove to some one else that you will work"

In a second conference with Mr. Smith he told me " I fired you because I had to do it I considered everything before I took the steps, but I had to do it" Mr. Smith advised me in a group meeting that my Parish Chairman was the person to look to for any consideration "If you get any salary adjust - ment it will have to come through him and if you get fired that will have to to come through him" Mr. Smith came to me during the Month of Jan. to tell me that he had decided to terminate my services. My Parish Chairman said at that meeting with Mr. Smith present that " Arthur I didn't have atything to do with recommending you for desmisal I only approved of it when it was brought to my attention"

4 The Pelican State County Agent Association met with Mr. Courtney on the Campus of Southern University. The Association ask " If any thing could be done about Britton a transfer out of that situstion that he is having to try to work in " Mr. Courtney reportly gave this information There is nothing that can be done about Mr. Britton situation. Mr. Courtney said he had arranged me a transfer, but all of that fell through. He didn't give reasons for its falling through. Like everything stands right Britton is the only person that can do anything about that problem. It not his work it is some thing he did to Mr. Doles. Returning from the conference with Mr. Courtney where it was suggested that I go back to Mr. Doles and see if I could find out just what he had against me. This is what he gave me." I told you when you first came here that there were certain things that if you got in volved in you were going to get your self in trouble"

5. I Was carried to Mr Doles by Mr. Courtney July 1955. He Gave this list of information about Mr. Doles. "He is about the worse county Agent that

I have to deal with. Mr. Coubtney gave me his family back ground from what he learned about them in Moorehouse Parish . He had me to under stand that Mr. Doles had just fired one of his top agents and I had to be mighty careful. I was told by Mr courtney that I was beening sent to Richland parish rather than Union Parsih because Mr. Doles wouldn't have Mr. Sensley because he was from South La. He sugested that he would like for me to do any thaing an d every thing I could to get along with Mr. Doles. He explained that if I didnt make it with Mr. Doles Richland Parish would be closed to Negro Extension workers. My age according to Mr. Courtney made me a better possibility to endure the hardship of having to work under Mr. Doles. Mr. Courtney Explained " He and none of his family like Negroes".

I have used every procedure at my command to get along with Mr. Doles for more than the reasons geven me by Mr. Courtney . I like Extension work , I like people and the people of Richland Parish need my asistenance . I have accept much because I wanted to serve my people and provide a subsistenance for my family.

I have been required to come off of what I condidered , my Extension job to cook meat all day long for Mr. Doles and then serve it during th e night. This was not an out side job , this was a job given me by Mr. Doles. He gave me this as a reason for having me do this kind of service " This will give you a chance to meet all of the good white folks and let them know that you are not a smart alic like David Plain. I was very proud to do this or any thing else that might have contributed anything toward our , Mr. Doles and My good relationship. I have been required to put my h t on the floor of Mr. Doles office or hold it in my handbecause he said "Dont hang your hat where the white folk hang theirs. Put it on the floor the girls keep it clean". I have been required to shell peas, Shuck corn and shell butter beans for Mr. Doles. I do not regret any of this for this was done in an effort to satisfy Mr. Doles wishes and to do as I had promised Mr. Courtney I Would.

I have been required to carry on my extension job with one of the lowest salaries of any agent that it has been my experience to know. I have been required to do my extension work with the service of water in summer, no place to use a bath room with out going home or some other public place, no heat in the cold of winter , no usuable type writer , no usuable memograph , no telephone and for almost two years no window in one opening of my office space and pains out of one half of the windows. The Police Jury and the School Board told me to ask Mr. Doles to request what ever I needed for my office and I did repeatedly.

I have had to pay for rent of memograph machine , type writer telephone and to use some place that was warm during the winter where I could do my work $512.00 . I have been to take a portion of my small salary to buy a memograph machine to do myextension work. I go and visit on Sunday with other agents with all of their office equipment supplied through their Parish Chairman and a salary from $ 1000.00-$1500.00per year above mine. This concern me in that I wanted to have that kind of relation ship with my Parish Chairman.

some of the equipment I needed . For a few years he promised me he would , but I made the mistake of asking him for some equipment during the school intergration crisis of Little Rick, Ark. He aaid to me "You are just trying top push like these other niggers and if you come in here pushing for anything else I am going to recommend that you be fired right them do you under stand"

9. I conducted a clinic in family life , I nneded some asistenance . Inquiring of some materials I was directed to Rev. Faires(white) by one of the local merchants who was a member of his church and wqs under his family life program. I went to the Rev. Faires office and collected some materials for my clinic and he gave he some materials for my sunday school. Mr. Doles called me in his office and told me that I had gotten myself in trouble because I had been seeing going in and out of Rev. Faires office. He , Mr. Doles , gave this explaination to me"Rev. Faires is one of them intergration leaders and just a trouble maker. These white people here don't like him and I am afraid you have had it"

I held a family planning meeting at the camp ground church near Rjymes store. I carried two persons from Rayville with Me. My Chairman called me in and said "one of the Parish officials called me and told me he saw you comming from a NAACP meeting with two nigger leaders with you" I invited him to come with me and let me show him where I had been and just what I had been doing. Hesaid he didn't have time to go but if he found out I had been to an NAACP meeting " I am going to fire the hell out of you"

I ask him this question Mr. Doles are you looking for some thing to get me in trouble . He gave this reply "Buy god don't get smart with me , I don't have to look for anything I'll fire you when ever I get ready" That left me in a very unfortunate position, because I didn't know just when he might get ready.

I was invited to the court house by a citizen committee to hear members and candidates for reelection to the Parish School Board make their speeches. Mr. Doles called Me'his office and said to me " Buy god you have done it again. As soon as that meeting you attended light night, was over the white people began to call me and tell me you were there with your friend Dr. merrick and your other nigger leaders" He gave this in a closing statemant . "I told you when you first came here don't let these nigger leaders talk you into anything and buy god you don't have sense enough to keep your nose clean and I am not going to tolorate you any longer.

While I was at 4-H Camp summer of 1963 Mr. Courtnery Said Mr. Smith sent him to Richland Parish to see if he could talk to Mr. Doles and have him kepp me. Mr. Courtney said Mr. Smith told him to do what ever he could to settle the mess because he (Mr. Smith) didn't want to have to come right back up there , because he had just been up there and fired Dorothy and if he had to come back up here he was going to fire Britton.

Mr. Courtney and Mr. Williams came to Richland Parish during the month of oct. 1963 to talk with me to see if they could talk to me and get me out of politics because Mr. Doles has said he couldn't tolorate me ahy longer unless I get out of politics. I explained this to them the best I knew how. I told them that this came from a statement made by a person who said to a candidate for the parish school board after he was ad[illegible] how the Negro votes were stacking up for him. This person(Claudie Minor) being employed by the parish school system, turned him away as fast as possible by saying " You know the best person to ask about things like that, is Arthur Britton, he goes all over the Parish, he knows everybody. Following this statement my Parish Chairman called me in and told me one of the candidates said he lost the election because Britton controlled all the nigger votes. Mr. Doles gave this concluding statement "I have told you I an not going to tolorate that"

I didn't have a type writer for My part -time Secretary to do my work I prevailed with ,Mr. Doles for about a year to please get me or help me get a type writer. I said to him Mr. Doles it hard enough to do all the work I have to do with having to begg for some thing to work with. He replyed "Buy god when it get to hard for you just let me know there are plenty niggers that would be glad to have that job. I said it just to hard to work and begg. He said "Buy godyou are going to begg if you stay here"

My part -time Secretary told me if you dont get me some thing to work wih I am going to quit. I went back to Mr. Doles and ask him again. He refused My secretary resigned and what ever her reasons were for resigning he disapproved it and said to me " Buy god you better find that gal and have her change that because if this ever gets to Mr. Smith he is going to find out you don't get along with your secretary and you are going to be in trouble"

I ask him one final time for a type writer he said this to me " You have been pushing too much I am going to recommend that you be fired" I said to him Mr. Doles If I don't have anything to work with you are going to fire me for not having my work done and if I ask you for a type and some thing to work with you are going to fire me, so I don't have any choice but to tell you I got to have a type writer.

I wrote mr. knight and ask him togive me the necessary information to secure a typer writer, manograph machine and some other office equipment. Mr. Knights has not answered my letter ,but Mr. smith did, by saying dont' write to the university any more asking for office equipment all thats taken care by your Parish. My Parish Chairman gave me permission to write Mr. knight.

According to Mr. Courtnery Mr. Doles Recommended that I be fired in June 1963 and in Sept. I discussed my offices with him and this is What he gave me as an answer. "I had decided to have your office fixed up but the white people are getting kind of afraid of you and dont want to go along with me". During this Same period Sept. 1963 Mr. Doles called me to his office and gave me a type writer and a memograph machine.

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I have fail to have my certificate of service in Mr. Doles office at the time acheduled, I have gone out of the Parish on extension business and mailed the certificate of service to Mr. Doles rather than carry it to him I have carried fewer 4-H Club members to short course and camp than I would like to have carried and much fewer than what it took to please Mr. Doles. Upon comming to Rayville Mr. Doles gave me this information " Arthur you can get along with me if you don't get in volved with these so called leading niggers like that Dr. Merrick and that American Leigon bunch and some nigger preacher around here. I don't know his name , but I'll find it and let your know. Thats the bunch that got David Plain in trouble"

I didn't ever learn the preachers name and Iam not sure I have been involved . In My last discussinn with Mr. Doles he gave me this as a reason for My dismisal " Arthur I told you when you first came here that there were certain things if you got involved in you were going to get your self in trouble.

This has place me under too much mental Strain for too longer period for some one to cut off my subsistenance allowance for My family.

I thought it necessary that I offer these few facts. If the consideratin given me were as much as were due me please advise me and if my work has not been as much as was expected of please advise me and give me an oppertunity to live just as each of us would enjoy. I am concluding 14 years of service and received a salary adjustment up to 5312.00 dollars in July 1963. I have not offered any complaint about this salary because it has ment much to me to be able to work on the job I selected as a very small boy . This job was a choice of mine when A. C. Facing was serving in my Home community.

Mr. Thames to give 14 years of my best life to a service and then have some one come by and take the only means I have for supporting meand my family is morethan I have ever had happen to me.

I hope and trust Mr. Thames that you will use every possible means at your command to evaluate and reevaluate all the facts and conditions surrounding my past expirenses and give me the opperounity to work in my chosen profession and the job that I have been trained to do.

Mr. Thames I am not asking you to fire Mr. Doles , Cut his salary or do any thing that would be injurious to him in any respect. Iam only asking for the consideration that would give me the oppertunity to work and provide for me and my family like Mr. Doles and the others citizens who have defended their State and Country in the time of need.

May I ask for an answer to this question . What of the above conditions contributed to my dimmisal.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND A & M COLLEGE

P.O. Box 116
Rayville, Louisiana
January 29, 1962

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Mr. J. E. Knight
Ass't to the Director
University Station, L.S.U.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

This letter comes as a request for some information and/or asistenance in securing a typewriter (electric prefered), memograph machine, office chairs (two) and a addressograph machine through the Army Surplus Dept.

These items are needed very much in the Negro Extension Agent office of Richland Parish.

I would appreciate very much any asistenance given in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Arthur Britton
Ass't County Agent for W/N Negroes
Richland Parish

MFM

#1

July 15, 1964
P.O. Box 116 Rayville, La.

Board of Supervisors
Louisiana Stste University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

I have been employed by LSU since Nov. 1954. On Jan. 14, 1964 I was informed by Mr. A. C. Smith that my services as an ass't C.A. for work with Negroes would be terminated June 30, 1964. I ask Mr. Smith for what reason was I being terminated . He informed me with this bit of informatinn, the University fires any body it wants to when ever it gets ready and don't have to give any reason .

I make the following charges and do here by request a hearing.

1. That I was placed in a situation where satisfaction has not yet been possible yet I am blamed for not producing satisfaction.

2. That I am baing blamed for the wilful denial on the part of my supervisors to make avaiable suitable factilities and funds to carry out a program in Richland Parish in Agr. , Home Making and 4-H club work .

3. That my supervisors wilfully failed to mail materials to proper authorities in an effort to degrade me as an employee.

4. That my supervisor refuse to permit me to secure the needed asistenance to carry out an effective progrom.

5. That I have been denied salary that represent the salaries of Agri. Ext. Workers in Richland Parish . That I have been denied any oppertunity for pormotion and adquate aslary adjustment.

6.

6. That I hame been subjected to such mental torture from Mr. supervisor that has resulted in a severe future loss for me and my family.

7. That the autich on the part of the Agri. Ext. Service dons not represent justice nor fair or equal employment oppertunities.

I request a hearing with the Board of supervisors at the earlist possible date . Arthur Britton Arthur Britton

LTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
HALL BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70803

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND A & M. COLLEGE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

May 28, 1964

Mr. Arthur Britton
Assistant County Agent for w/w Negroes
Rayville, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Britton:

Re: Your letter May 26, 1964 concerning previous instructions from us that you would be on leave status during June, 1964.

It appears that you have some misunderstanding concerning the instructions that have been previously furnished to you. On my recommendation, the decision has already been made by Acting Director Kemmerly that you will be placed on annual leave status as indicated in my previous letter. Since you are entitled by University regulations to thirty days annual leave within the year of your current appointment, and since this leave has not already been taken, and since this organization does not choose to pay for leave not taken during the twelve month period covered by your current appointment, it has been decided that you will be granted the leave to which you are entitled during June, 1964. Therefore, no travel allowance for the month of June, 1964, will be allocated for your use.

Further than this, you are instructed not to do any Extension work during the month of June. You are instructed to immediately inform Mr. Doles, if you have not already done so, of any important work which has been planned for the month of June which is not already a part of your plan of work. This should be done immediately and before the last day of May, 1964.

We are aware that the level of the Extension program is always affected by reductions in personnel, and we appreciate your concern about this in this instance; however, I feel sure that our parish staff will be able to continue our program serving all of the people of the parish without undue hardships.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
District Agent

ACS:jam
cc: Mr. C. E. Kemmerly, Jr.
Mr. N. E. Thames
Mr. Donald H. Spurlock
Mr. J. E. Knight
Mr. Basil Doles

NOTE: This letter was sent Registered Mail with request that it be delivered to addressee only and a return receipt requested.

LTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
P HALL BATON ROUGE 3, LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND A & M COLLEGE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

May 25, 1964

Mr. Arthur Britton
Assistant County Agent
for Work With Negroes
Rayville, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Britton:

On May 14, 1964 and in connection with the conference which you had requested, you presented me with a mimeographed document with the heading "Conference with Parish Chairman, District Agent and Acting Director, May 14, 1964, 9:00 A.M." This document which was signed by you and which consists of five pages, concludes with the question (which I assume is addressed to me) "May I ask for an answer to this question. What of the above conditions contributed to my dismissal."

After reviewing this document very carefully, I would say that it appears to me to be largely a listing of: 1) accusations against others, and 2) your own dissatisfactions with the job which you have held. You do state that quality and quantity of work and failure to comply with prescribed supervisory procedures were mentioned to you by Mr. Smith. I would say that a substantial amount of our dissatisfactions are in these categories.

Very truly yours,

Norvel E. Thames
Assistant Director

NET:cl
cc: Mr. C. E. Kemmerly, Jr.
Mr. J. E. Knight
Mr. A. C. Smith
Mr. Basil Doles

Registered Mail

JLTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
APP HALL BATON ROUGE 3, LOUISIANA

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
AND A & M COLLEGE AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

May 25, 1964

Mr. Arthur Britton
Assistant County Agent
for Work With Negroes
Rayville, Louisiana

Dear Mr.Britton:

In accordance with your notification that the L.S.U. Agricultural Extension Service would not renew your appointment after the end of the fiscal year 1963-1964 (June 30, 1964), and in view of the fact that you have now accrued annual leave in the amount of 30 days, please be advised that you will be placed on annual leave status at the beginning of the day Monday, June 1, and continued in that status until the end of the day Tuesday, June 30, 1964.

All monthly reports and all expense accounts which are currently due and which will become due between now and the close of business June 30, 1964 will be filed with the Parish Chairman and the District Agent on the dates due. Your final salary check will be mailed immediately upon receipt of these final items by the appropriate supervising offices.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Smith
District Agent

ACS:cl
Registered Mail
cc: Mr. C. E. Kemmerly, Jr.
Mr. N.E. Thames
Mr. J.E. Knight
Mr. Donald Spurlock
Mr.Basil Doles

MR. ARTHUR BRITTON
RT 1 BOX 260
ARCADIA, LA BIENVILLE PARISH

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE (AES)

TITLE ASST COUNTY AGENT FOR WORK WITH NEGROES → RICHLAND PARISH

UNDER LSU—

B.S. IN AGRICULTURE

MAY 30, 1964 EMPLOYMENT TERMINATED

BASIL DOLES (W) — PARISH CHAIRMAN of A.E.S. — IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

A.C. SMITH (W) — DISTRICT AGENT FOR NO. DISTRICT WROTE ME AND TOLD ME HE WOULD MEET ME AT THE PARISH CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE ON JAN. 64 WHEN I MET WITH HIM HE SAID MY EMPLOYMENT WOULD BE TERMINATED AS OF JUNE 30TH. LATER WHEN I ARRANGED WITH HIM A MEETING TO INQUIRE

why I was fired and when the meeting was over I was notified that my termination date had been moved up to May 30, 1964. — I have asked for help from the U.S. Justice Department but have made several trips to Washington, D.C. only to be told that my case sure is interesting.

Bat. Rouge

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 5, 1965

Mrs. Gladys Jackson
1500 Allen Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Jackson:

CORE's financial situation is desperate. We expect things to get a little brighter within the next two weeks.

I know that you are our friend. You have been very patient. However, Mrs. Jackson, we are just broke.

Your balance is $97.50. Our Louisiana project bills on demand total somewhere near or over $2,000.00. As soon as we get some cash on hand to do anything, I'll forward you something on the balance, if not the whole amount.

At this moment, I may be able to pay you but I'll never forget you and your tolerance and goodness.

Take care. Happy New Year.

Yours for Freedom,

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- Mr. Richard Haley
CORE
Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

B/R.

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 9, 1965

Mr. James McCain
National Office
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

As of Wednesday, December 30, 1964, Alvin Culpepper and Cathy Cortez have been on leave without pay. I shall inform you when they are back at work in Louisiana. Pay should resume only upon such notification. They are to return to Louisiana at their own expense.

Disregard all previous correspondence on this matter.

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- Cathy Cortez
Alvin Culpepper
Mr. Richard Haley
Miss Oretha Castle

anization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Floyd B. McKissick
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ruth Turner
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 5, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
Southern Regional Office
CORE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Dick:

The following persons have been releaved from duty on the Louisiana Task Force.

Cathy Cortez
Loria Davis
Verla Bell
Frank Battiste

Please take them off the payroll as of now.

To keep our present program going in North Louisiana particularly and to do scouting for the summer project, additional staff may be requested very soon.

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- James T. McCain

Bat. Rouge

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 16, 1965

Mr. James McCain
National Office
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

Dave Kramer and Marian Bernard have been relieved from duty on Louisiana Task Force. They departed the state on Friday, January 15, 1965. Please discontinue their pay.

These person had to leade due to illness.

Additional staff is essential. At present our staff consists of the following ten persons:

Charles Fenton
Henry Brown
Sharon Burger
Claudia Edwards
Alvin Culpepper
Cathy Cortez
Kenny Johnson
Joyce Johnson
Bill Yates
Christine Wright

Please put Alvin Culpepper and Cathy Cortez back on the task force as of Monday, January 18, 1965.

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc. - Richard Haley
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Ouachita Parish
Monroe, La.

file
Baton Rouge

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 26, 1965

Mrs. Florence S. Sigal
3731 Abbott Avenue, South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Sigal:

You will never know the depth of gratitude for your thoughtfilness and generosity.

At the time we received your check of $500.00 our bills on demand had reached a total of $1,600.00, and the balance in our checking account was exactly $2.03.

The movement in Louisiana will continue, because we have friends like you and your daughter.

Many thanks.

Yours for freedom,

Ronnie M. Moore
CORE - Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- James Farmer, National Office
Marvin Rich, National Office
Richard Haley, Southern Regional Office

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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James Farmer
national director

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assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 27, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
Southern Regional Office
CORE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Haley:

The following persons comprise CORE's staff in Louisiana:

Task Force

Bill Yates
Kenny Johnson
Christine Wright
Henry Brown
Sharon Burger
Alvin Culpepper
Judith Rollins
Claudia Edwards
Joyce Johnson

Volunteers

Steve Miller
Ronnie Sigal
Charles Fenton

Field Secretaries

Miss Oretha Castle
Ronnie M. Moore

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore

Ronnie M. Moore
CORE - Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 12, 1965

United States Department of Justice
John Doar, Head of Department
Civil Rights Division
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Doar:

On Monday, January 11, 1965, I went to the registrar's office in East Baton Rouge Parish.

I filled out the required forms and to the best of my knowledge, I made no error. The deputy registrar told me, "you made a couple of errors; come back in ten days." It appeared to me that she tore up my completed forms.

Although I've finished High school and three semesters in college, I was denied the right to register to vote in the said parish.

Such a denial is violation of federal law.

Mrs. Ruby George

Mrs. Ruby George
2550 Barbara Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

cc. - Elmer Litchfield
FBI
1568 Broad moor
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CORE

RMM/jmj

[1965, JAN.]

COPY COPY COPY

DICK:

I've been unable to a certain whether more than one government agency is investigating Crown-Zellerbach in Bogalusa. I know that the people to whom I complained (GSA) are---they've been in touch with me and, I think, Bill Yates.

They need more and explicit complaints, apparently. I won(t be able to go up to Bogalusa very soon. So, while I dislike making more work for CORE, perhaps you'd ask Bill or Joel to see if they can get complaints (at least one in each area) on:

segregation on C-Z premises
women turned fown for work at all-white plant (no Negroes are employed)
segregated unions
hiring and promotion policies for men

The complaints should be sent to:

Mr. A. R. Girlinghouse
Special Agent,
Compliance Dept.
GSA
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas

Girlinghouse, clearly a southerner, sounded cooperative. He emphasized necessity of speed.

C8est possible?

Steve

Brutality:

James Gibson 90 Bogue Project

Is on ~~probation~~ parole - will be terminated this year

His ~~of~~ current parole officer, Mr. Karen (?) Baker, has engaged in minor intimidations, has held other Negroes for long terms on minor charges, such as drunkenness. However, he has experienced no brutality from him.

Mr. Gibson was arrested, beaten on arrest, detained in Bogalusa and then in Franklinton, then his sentence was suspended, and he was placed on probation. He found conditions in Bogalusa jail much worse than in Franklinton.

He can identify the officer who beat him, and will obtain his name. He can also supply names of Negroes who have experienced brutality on other occassions. He will sign a statement regarding his experiences and will talk to the F.B.I.

Police Brutality

Mrs Vanda Butler 63 Bogue Project

Her son was intimidated while walking home from a school event, by several men in a car, including a police officer. One of them was swinging his pistol: they asked him what he was doing. He didn't answer and kept walking. They again drove by and spoke threateningly to him, but he didn't pay any attention.

Mrs. Butler also told of a youth, Joe Lewis Potte (?) (uncertain of last name -) who was stopped several times by police when driving home from a school event. They checked over the people in his car, and "thought he had been to a meeting." This young man is her sister's son, but is staying with her.

With Mrs Butler was Ernest Curtis Lewis, a youth, (Phone 2-7782) who has been stopped several times by police and frisked, on the way home from school. He is now employed with a construction company, (at which he says there is no advancement for Negroes).

[1905, Jan]

James Johns
appt. — 12:30

Joshua Thompson
1808 Charlevoix
2195 Glynn
Detroit 6,
Michigan.

Waiting on the bench for his appointment — Look (Son-in-law

Died about 12:15 —
Went day before, was told to come back the next day.

Louis Brown (brother)
1730 North Avenue
with him when he died.

Sarah Cockerham (sister)
Poplar St. —
Called Mr. Thompson

Mr. Louie Brown
1730 North Ave.

Went Monday, they gave him an appointment on Wednesday. Mr. Joshua Brown took Mr. James to the hospital – with Mr. Cockerham. From the car, Mr. James walked to the steps of the hospital – walked up the steps. As Mr. ~~Thompson~~ Brown was opening the door, Mr. James collapsed on the floor. He was picked up and put on the bench; by that time he was dead.

On Monday, he didn't get to see a doctor, only a nurse.

Mrs. Cockerham went on Monday with him, with another woman, Lucille Burrow (sp?)

[1965, Jan 5]

CORE
Louise St Station
U.S. Post Office
Baton Rouge, La.

Hubert H. Humphrey
Vice-President of the U.S.
~~Senate Office Building~~ U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Vice-President:

~~Edward~~ The extreme segregationists ~~the Bogalusa Klan~~ of Bogalusa, Louisiana, have the white citizens of Bogalusa in a grip of terror. There is not a single white person in all of Bogalusa who dares act in compliance with The Civil Rights Act of 1964 or with any other of our laws of equality.

On January 25, 1965, the Negro citizens of Bogalusabegan a series of tests of white-owned restaurants, lunch-counters, and two thaaters for compliance with The Civil Rights Act of 1964. On that day 10 out of the 17 selected places gave grudging service. Under pressure from the ~~Klan~~ the number giving service quickly decreased . Today not one place is open to Negroes. The ~~Klan~~ have picketed places that complied, bearing signs reading " This place peacefully integrated ". The ~~Klan~~ have physically ~~assaulted~~ assaulted white patrons of places that complied. The ~~Klan~~ have sent groups of men who threatened the lives of Negroes entering segregated places and forced them from the building.

Now when any Negroes enter a place they are met by the owner with the uniform statement :'" I cannot serve you because I cannot give you any protection ". If the Negroes persist in being served, the owner is seen to make a phone call, and very soon numerous armed whites gather and force the Negroes to leave.

The Bogalusa police and the Parish Sheriff have not, since the first day of testing, tried to protect the Negroes' lives or to enforce the peaceful enjoyment of their rights.

The Negro citizens of Bogalusa will have their rights.

Does the Government of the U.S. intend to wait for a blood-bath before the terror of the Bogalusa ~~Klan~~ is broken? Does the U.S. intend to enforce its laws or must we endure the jungle of murder first?

In the community at large there have been several physical assaults. There have been bombing threats; there have been threats of burning businesses to the ground. There have been threats of murder. Negroes driving on the highways have been forced to stop to be warned of impending death.

Personnel of The Community Relations Service have been to Bogalusa but their survey was most inadequate. They failed to speak with several of the most informed citizens. The FBI has reportedly made several interviews; but, while of use in one critical moment,it is not clear that the Bureau's activities have caused the local authorities to uphold the law or diminished the fearful force of the ~~Klan~~.

The U.S. must act at once and firmly if racial violence is to be averted

and the law upheld in Bogalusa. The officials and the police of Bogalusa and Washington Parish must be made to protect all citizens. The terror of the ~~Klan~~ must be ended. The law-abiding white citizens must be allowed to open their places to all without fear of violent retribution.

Sincerely
Richard Haley
William Yates

cc: ~~John~~ Loar
L.L.MItchell
McKeithen
Cutrer

copy

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

February 23, 1965

Ronnie Moore
1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie,

Together with the bills, that is, paid up bills you have sent to the Southern Office, there is an expense report which is marked "Phone bills past due". I am not sure, from the fact that you used the expense report form, whether this is personal money which you have loaned the project or whether the expense report is just a convenient mean of notating a project expenditure. It is possible that the business office at National headquaters will have the same confusion. Please make it clear whether this is personal expensed or otherwise.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

cc: Bookkeeping National Office

Baton R.

February 20, 1965

Miss Joyce Johnson
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Joyce,

The enclosed check for one hundred ten dollars(110.00) is sent specifically to cover the car insurance due on the Comet. Please process it as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

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Baton Rouge

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
February 17, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
Southern Regional Office
CORE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Haley:

This letter is inconjunction with my telephone call on Wednesday, February 17, 1965. I would like to submit the following:

1. I will be going to the hospital on Friday, February 19, 1965.
2. I will be leaving for New York on Friday, February 26, 1965.
3. I will return to work on Thursday, March 11, 1965.

The following bills are due:

1.	Insurance on the Comet ----------	$110.00
2.	Office Rent ----------	40.00
3.	Telephone and Stationery Bills ---- (For Baton Rouge, Monroe and Jonesboro)	200.00
4.	Payments on some of the essential past due bills ----------	200.00

These bills total to $550.00. Mail all checks payable to Louisiana Committee on Registration Education. Send the checks to Joyce Johnson, who will make the deposit and forward the slip to Sharon Burger, who will be responsible for bills on demand.

Staff Responsibilities and Program Implementations

1. Joyce Johnson - Responsible for all clerical and office matters in the state office in Baton Rouge.
2. Ronnie Sigal - Responsible for setting up vr clinics, teaching vr applications, vr canvassing, and publicizing CORE's policies through appearances at local churches in Baton Rouge and Joyce is to assist sometimes.

3. Christine Wright, Steve Miller, and Bill Yates- Responsible for voter registration and programmatic activities in East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Tangipahoa, St. Tammany, Washington and Livingston Parishes.

4. Judy Rollins - Responsible for the program in Alexandria.

5. Miss Oretha Castle - Will continue to supervise the activities of staff in Jonesboro, Monroe, and Shreveport.

The major activities for staff will include: (1) Establishing local community structure of organizations and working with organized groups, (2) Promoting voter registration (3) Desegration of public accommodations and public facilities, (4) Investigating labor unions and employment discrimination, (5) Setting up freedom schools and (6) Doing whatever is possible to organize people around their needs to achieve the long range goal (?) in our freedom strive.

I hope to have a good rest in the hospital. (Laugh!) After this rest you know, I will have a great time in New York. I intend to spend only one day with Wiley, Jim, Marvin, and others. (Laugh!)

I will submit field reports, financial records, and a proposed work schedule for March, April, and May on my return. Ain't doing a damn thing until then.

Take care.

Did you enjoy your stay in Bogalusa?

Best regards,

Ronnie M. Moore/jmj

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj

CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

February 1, 1965

Mrs. Florence S. Sigal
3731 Abbott Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mrs. Sigal,

Ronnie Moore informed me of your generous gift to the project. I'm sure your correspondence with your daughter and with Mr. Moore gave you real insight into the seriousness of our need in Louisiana; I'm equally sure that Ronnie's letter to you fully expresses the gratitude we feel for your donation. Nevertheless let me add my thanks to Mr. Moore's for this timely expression of your own concern about human rights.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

February 1, 1965

Mr. Ronnie Moore
1501½ East Blvd.
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie,

As a matter of procedure, always direct letters concerning staff changes to this office. Note also that it is within our province to release workers, but presently we can recommend to National Office that additional staff be hired.

You will be happy to know Charles Fenton has been placed on Task Force effective as of this pay period. That is, he received a check this time.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

February 1, 1965

Mr. Ronnie Moore
c/o CORE
1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie,

For your information the CORE Scholorship Education and Defense Fund has established a budget of twenty thousand dollars for legal activities in Louisiana for the year of 1965. Your budget is the highest for any area any place.

I am not saying that is going to be enough by a long shot. But it is the beginning and it will help.

Hope to be seeing you soon and I hope that you will be feeling bettersoon.

In the name of Freedom,

Dave Dennis
CORE Southern Program Director

DD/vjj

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
February 17, 1965

38 PARK ROW
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COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

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Marvin Rich
community relations director

Mr. Richard Haley
Southern Director
CORE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Mr. Haley:

Please believe me when I say that I understand and appreciate your feeling about the very mention of finance, and it is with great reluctance that I broach the subject - but some of the wolves at the door are making frightening noises.

The most pressing matter is the liability insurance for the Comet. On February 5, 1965, we paid $154.40 to the E. N. Edwards Insurance Agency. On February 10, 1965, we received a letter stating that the balance due for one year's coverage is $110.00 and must be paid within fifteen (15) days, i.e. by February 25, 1965, or the policy will be cancelled and the company will retain a $10.00 minimum charge. There is, however, one consolation. The payments on the Comet are $71.71 per month. One payment was due on January 30, 1965 and another will be due of the 28th of this month. We need not be concerned about insurance if the car is repossessed.

The Baton Rouge office rent is $48.00 and was due February 12, 1965, but Dr. Butler may allow us to lapse again. Unfortunately, the Royal Furniture Co. of Baton Rouge is not quite so understanding. They have begun to threaten to take us to court for $53.32. We purchased gas heaters from them for the Baton Rouge office on October 7, 1964. The first and only payment was made on October 26, 1964, and the balance due has been $53.32 since that time.

I urgently request:

Comet insurance (Feb. 26)	$ 110.00
Comet payments (Jan. 30, Feb. 28) . .	153.42 143.42
Royal Furniture Co.	53.32
Baton Rouge office rent (Feb. 12) . .	48.00
Total. . . .	$ 364.72

Be of good cheer, Mr. Haley; and <u>please</u> send money!

Freedom,

Sharon

Sharon Burger

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

Bat. R

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
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national director

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Marvin Rich
community relations director

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
March 31, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Mr. Haley:

I was mistaken about the amount of money due for Louisiana's telephone bills. The correct figures are as follows:

Baton Rouge office telephone . . . . (March 7, 1965)	$138.86
Monroe office telephone . . . . . (March 11, 1965)	17.11
Baton Rouge Freedom House telephone . (March 2, 1965)	27.97
TOTAL	$183.94

I had thought the Baton Rouge office bill was only $41.00. I'm very sorry; how are chances for getting the full amount?

Freedom,

Sharon

Sharon Burger

11 March 1965

Francis Keppel, Commissioner
Office of Education
Dept. of Health, Education
and Welfare
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Keppel:

As you know Louisiana has sent a resolution adopted by the Louisiana Board of Education to your department. This resolution is for a clarification of the language of the Federal Compliance Order for public school desegregation. Therefore, the compliance order is still not signed by the state school board, although a few of the parishes have signed it.

This maneuver by the board of education is an obvious attempt to dodge the issue of school integration. We urge you to accept this for what it is - an attempt to not sign the order - and withdraw federal funds accordingly.

Our office , like the rest of the state, is very much in the dark. We would like to request information on how you will handle the situation. In this way, we can work together to end racial discrimination.

Sincerely,

William Yates
CORE
1501½ E. Boulevard
Louise St. P.O.
Baton Rouge, La.

cc: Edith Green

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

March 1, 1965

Miss Joyce Johnson
Louisiana Committee on Registration Education
1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Joyce,

I note from a January report that there are two tape recorders and a record player that are some place in the Louisiana Project. Could you locate these for me and indicate what use is being made of them?

In the same report Ronnie speaks of community surveys in progress in Ouachita, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and Iberville parishes. Could you tell me if these surveys were completed and if reports were sent in on them? I'd like to see them if such reports are available.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

Bill
assemble
on V.R. [illegible]

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Baton Rouge, La.

March 6, 1965

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades St
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr Haley :

This morning's Advocate (the Baton Rouge blat) quotes King as, with coy reference to LBJ, saying that the upcoming voting rights bill will have a provision for Federal registrars. Such a provision if well made would be of great use to us. Can we not now plan some program to bring pressure to bear on Congress when they consider the bill ? (Rather than be caught embarrassingly flatfooted as we were by Louisiana's response to HEW)

Possibilities : 1) a letter campaign from all across the South to liberal members of Congress (and of the states from which the letters come). We could in cooperation with other organizations mount such a campaign. 2) picketting state registrar boards, as in Baton Rouge right across the street from Huey's ugly pile.

These are just off the top of the head. A little effort by our people across the South ought to come up with some splendid ideas.

Freedom
Bill
William Yates

P.S. If the bill is introduced when the student volunteers are here, they could be of dramatic use.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

Bal. Conf

Solved

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
March 20, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Dick:

Kindly contact the lawyers and find out the status of the following legal matters:

1. Seeking of an injunction against owners of public accommodations in Bogalusa who persist to discriminate against Negros.

2. Seeking of an injunction against registrar Fletcher Harvey at St. Francisville, prohibiting him from refusing to give Negro applicants certified copies of their given answers on the Louisiana voting registration application and literacy test.

Statements relative to above have been turned over to Nils Douglas. It is imperative that legal action be taken on the forestated immediately.

I sincerely hope that prompt action will be taken, preferably before April 1, 1965.

Best regards,

Ronnie

Ronnie M. Moore

RM/sb

Releases will be forwarded to Nils within the next few days

R

Louisiana Civil Liberties Union

An affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union

7312 Maple Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

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Karl Menninger
Loren Miller
Morris H. Rubin
Lillian E. Smith
Vice-chairmen

Roger N. Baldwin
International Work Advisor

3/29/65

Mr. William Yates
CORE
1501 ½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, La.

Dear Bill,

Sorry to be so delinquent about confirming our telephone conversation.

Briefly: Certainly students ought to enjoy the civil liberties guaranteed all our citizens. If you were ~~to~~ to refer to us a case in which a group of students were penalized by a college or university administration simply for having participated in voter registration work, we would in all likelihood provide (free) a cooperating attorney to represent them. I doubt that our Board of Directors would reverse me on this. Whether or not we are <u>able</u> to furnish a lawyer at a given time will depend on our case load, of course — thus I can't make promises at this time.

But records are good.

Best,

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

April 29, 1965

Mr. Ronnie Moore
1501½ East Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie:

In my opinion, the concept of "volunteer subsistence" is a snare and a delusion. It simply means that CORE will accept the responsibility for paying some individual expenses through project funds. Moreover,,it gives us a damnable image, I think, to chop 25 puny dollars in half, apparently so that we can get two workers for the price of one. If these people are prepared to add the $12.50 a week themselves, so as to be working on a subsistance basis of $25.00 a week, I can make the recommendation. Otherwise, I think you should request that they get a $25.00 weekly subsistance. You decide which solution is feasible, then communicate with me. Hopefully, I should be able to get them on the payroll for the present pay period.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/gjm

Ans.
Baton Rouge

1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge

April 16, 1965

Dear Dick,

Could you kindly request that James McCain come to Louisiana for the summer project training session?

I would like very much for Mimi Feingold, Isaac Reynolds, Rudolph Lombard, Danny and Cathy Mitchell, and Robert Gore be assigned to Louisiana for the summer project.

We would like to know as soon as possible as to the probability of securing a favorable reply to this request.

Take care.

Best regards,

Ronnie Moore

Bnt. 9C

1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
April 14, 1965

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York, New York 10038

Dear Marv:

The following places should be used as transmitter bases for Louisiana:

Shreveport	Baton Rouge
Monroe	Clinton
Jonesboro	Hammond
Alexandria	Bogalusa
Plaquemine	New Orleans

Transmitters placed at above bases should cover a radius of at least fifty (50) miles.

We shall be working five (5) congressional districts, covering approximately thirty (30) of forty-seven (47) parishes. The following communicative essentials will also be needed:

Ninety (90) walkie-talkie units (three (3) for each parish covering a radius of at least ten (10) miles)

Two-way radios for ten (10) cars operating out of congressional project headquarters

Although the above items are needed, the specifics as to radius and number can be discussed further.

We would appreciate prompt action.

Yours for Freedom,

Ronnie M. Moore

RMM/sb
cc: David Dennis
Richard Haley
Marty Pchiff

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Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
April 14, 1965

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RMM/sb
cc: David Dennis
Richard Haley
Marty Pchiff

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Floyd B. McKissick
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ruth Turner
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

4-10-65

Dear Dick,

I am sending you under separate a comprehensive up to date field report on Louisiana and crash voter registration and community organization program proposal.

From 4-13-30, 1965 I shall be working with Louisiana. It shall be our objective to all the parishes in a 10 day period. We'll be using 2 project cars and 2 staff teams.

The project is in desperate need of cash.

Take care,

Freedom,

Jaime

CORE- The Congress On Racial Equality
Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 20, 1965

Mrs. Meg Brown
CORE State Office
1501½ East Boulevard
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Brown,

Could you send me an up-to-date list of who is on staff and where they are located in Louisiana? If you could include the telephone numbers where they might be reached, it would be most helpful.

We're trying to set up a master telephone and address book, and need this information.

Thanks!

Charles Currier
Community Relations Dep't.

/cc

Second Ward Voters League

TELEPHONE 775-1429

1310 SORA STREET • BATON ROUGE, LA. 70807

ACIE J. BELTON
President

HORATIO C. THOMPSON
Vice-President

LEON ROBINSON, SR.
Secretary

VERNELL SCOTT
Treasurer

May 22, 1965

ATTENTION ATTENTION

Dear Voter:

A registered voter cannot be declared a consistent voter, nor an alert citizen unless the right to vote is exercised each time we have the opportunity to express this most cherished right. Some of us might complain about having to vote too often; not realizing that voting in EVERY election as essential to good government and the preservation of Democracy as eating food and wearing clothes are to nourishment and protection of our bodies.

Having voted in the first and second primraies in the Second Ward Council race may very easily be declared NULL and VOID if we fail to go to the polls on May 25, 1965 and vote to bring the Democratic nominee over Republican opposition in the general election. It is at this time only, that the Democratic nomination made on May 8, 1965, will be confirmed.

FAILURE TO VOTE ON THE PART OF A REGISTERED VOTER, IS A GREATER NEGLECT THAN NOT HAVING REGISTERED AT ALL!

Tuesday, May 25, 1965 is election day. Don't fail to exercise your right to vote on this date. We are depending on you! The polls open at 6:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m.

If in need of transportation to the polls, you may call the following numbers:

SCOTLANDVILLE	775-1429
ALSEN	775-0204
BAKER	775-0332
ZACHARY	654-5535
BROOKSTOWN	355-5481
ZION CITY	355-1110

Enclosed you will find a ballot representing Second Ward Voters League's recommendation.

Respectfully Submitted,

Acie J. Belton, President
Leon Robinson, Secretary

AJB/hhc
Encl:

ɔND WARD VOTERS LEAGUE

ɔMMENDATION FOR THE MAY 25, 1965
GENERAL ELECTION

YOUR SAMPLE BALLOT

We respectfully submit the following candidate for your consideration and support:

Please pull the key on this number:

Like This: 

For COUNCILMAN:
CALVIN STOCKSTILL ..... ☐

Thank you kindly for having earnestly considered our recommendations, all of which are given in the best interest of our entire community, state, and nation . . . our sincere desire is for a greater and more prosperous Louisiana whereby every citizen may enjoy the fullest measure of productivity in all areas of our great State.

SECOND WARD VOTERS LEAGUE

Acie J. Belton, President Leon Robinson, Sr., Sect'y.



[1962, May]

NEGRO REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA

In Louisiana Negroes in 1956 had the highest percentage of registered voters than other state in the Southland. Of course, Mississippi with the highest Negro population than any other state in the Union had the least number of Negro registered voters. Negro registration in Louisiana grew from 10,000 in 1947 to 120,000 in 1952 and to 161,410 in 1956.

However, after the "Great White Purge" of Negro registered voters in 1956-57, Negro registration dropped to 131,068 in 1958. The purges were conducted in 12 Louisiana parishes and over 11,000 Negroes were dropped from the registration rolls as a result of the purges alone.

By April 1959 the United States Justice Department had received over 95 complaints from Louisiana alone and over 291 complaints throughout the Southland about the denials of the right to vote to Negroes. As of this day, there are no Negroes registered in Madison, Tensas, and West Filiciana parishes. Although the Negro percentage of the population in those parishes is 67%, 65%, and 73% respectively.

RECENT STATISTICS OF REGISTRATION

	Month	Total Registered	White	Colored
Louisiana:	January 1962	1,075,795	924,522	151,273
	February, 1962	1,080,048	928,798	151,250
	March, 1962	1,086,525	934,862	151,663
	April, 1962	1,084,619	933,722	150,897
	May, 1962	1,086,545	935,671	150,874
Baton Rouge:				
	January 1962	74,736	64,372	10,364
	February 1962	74,911	64,513	10,398
	March 1962	75,190	64,746	10,444
	April 1962	75, 354	64,850	10,504
	May 1962	75,476	64,914	10,562

(Due to CORE's efforts Negro registration in Baton Rouge has continued to increase. However, the strive must continue.)

The Louisiana State Legislature has recently (July 1962) passed several laws to prevent or severely handicap furhter Negro registration in Louisiana. The new laws demand new registrants

[1963, April 4]

Statement signed by 410 citizens of Baton Rouge, Louisiana submitted to East Baton Rouge Parish School Board and Other Officials of City and Parish, April 4, 1963

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The United States District Court has ordered the School Board of the Parish of East Baton Rouge to present a plan for the orderly desegregation of public schools.

Our School Board has indicated that it will obey this order and will present a plan to the Court. However difficult this task may be, we believe that the School Board will be acting wisely, and in the best interest of the education and safety of our children, by presenting such a plan.

If the School Board should fail to present a plan, as ordered by the Court, this would not prevent desegregation of the schools. In that event, the Federal Judge would have no choice (under established law) but to devise a plan for our schools.

Our School Board was elected to direct public education and preserve our public school system. We believe that an acceptable plan, prepared by our own well-informed School Board, would be less disturbing to our community than a plan provided by the Court.

We support the School Board of this Parish for its dedicated and courageous service in this difficult situation.

* * *

Baton Rouge is now faced with the same situation that has recently confronted other Southern cities. This Parish must now choose whether or not it will follow the path of law and order. What is done here now will determine the welfare, and the economy, of the entire Baton Rouge area for years to come.

We believe that the course to be followed, by our people and by our public officials, should be governed by the following principles:

1. **Public Education Must Be Preserved.**

   Our children are entitled to a schooling uninterrupted by violence and danger.

2. **Law and Order Must Be Maintained.**

   This requires compliance with the final decisions of our Courts. Any other course would result in violence and chaos.

3. **The Right of Parents to Send Their Children to Private Schools Should Be Recognized.**

   However, we believe that a private school system cannot become an adequate substitute for the public school system.

We join together in public support of these principles.

W. A. Abercrombie
E. A. Acker
Page W. Acree, M.D.
H. Marvin Adams
W. Wright Adams, Jr.
R. W. Ammon
Budd Anderson
Gordon Anderson
Paul H. Anderson
R. D. Anding
H. Dale Andrews
Wallace F. Armstrong
Paul Arst
W. F. Atwell
C. W. Austin
Boris Bagalman
Andrew Bahlinger, Sr.
J. A. Bahlinger, III
Stephen J. Bailey
Moss M. Bannerman, M.D.
Stan Bardwell
Charles C. Barnard
Lew Barnum
Harry V. Barton
Kenneth S. Bayless
Joseph Henry Baynard
T. B. Beale, Jr.
Charles Bedell
Fred G. Benton, Jr.
Fred G. Benton, Sr.
Thomas H. Benton
James J. Bergin
J. H. Bernard, Jr.
Warren Berwick
C. A. Beskin, M.D.
George W. Best
F. H. Binning, Sr.
Verdell Blakly
Fred A. Blanche, Sr.
Ralph Bodman
O. Arthur Boehmer
Robert A. Bogan
Emile J. Bourg, Sr.
Robert E. Bowlus
James H. Boyce
Ray Brannon
Leo Brassett
H. Payne Breazeale, Sr.
Hopkins P. Breazeale, Jr.
Robert P. Breazeale
Hubert F. Brennan
Allan R. Brent
Ralph Brewer
L. W. Brooks, Sr.
L. W. Brooks, Jr.
Frederick Broussard
C. J. Brown, Jr.
H. E. Brown
Heidel Brown
Paul B. Brown
Walter Brown
H. Alva Brumfield
A. Clark Burdick, Jr.
Jack S. Burk
Victor Bussie
Millard E. Byrd, M.D.
Richard C. Cadwallader
Roland K. Caldwell
Miss Josie Camors
R. Frank Cangelosi
Roy F. Cangelosi, Jr.
Theo F. Cangelosi
Paul G. Carpenter
F. M. Carroll
H. V. Carroll
Arthur L. Carter
Newton Carter
Harry A. Cassady
N. S. Catchings
Camille Cazedessus
Eugene R. Cazedessus
A. L. Champagne
Sidney Champagne
J. B. Chapman
M. H. Cheeley
Perry L. Chesney, M.D.
Harris Chustz
L. G. Cliver
Dudley W. Coates
Frank M. Coates, Jr.
Arthur Cobb
James L. Coffee
Henry Louis Cohn
Joe Cohn
Thomas W. Collens
Lloyd Collette
I. P. Collier
Charles E. Colvin, Jr.
Charles E. Colvin, III
Clifford C. Comeaux
George J. Comeaux
R. H. Cowlishaw
Frank S. Craig, Jr.
Winston Cundiff
Roy A. Dardenne
George Davis
Herbert C. Davis
John R. Davis
Thomas J. Davis
Murry A. Decoteau
Jacques deTarnowsky
J. Saunders Devall
Clyde P. Didier
Margaret Dixon
P. H. Doherty
W. J. Doran
Charles F. Duchein
Sam Dupree
Robert Earle
Embree K. Easterly
L. W. Eaton, Jr.
L. W. Eaton, Sr.
Leonard B. Edelman
David M. Ellison, Jr.
Wilbur D. Epting
R. A. Erbland
Robert T. Erie
J. B. Esnard
Joseph A. Farris, M.D.
L. L. Feickert
John Ferguson
Gordon Flory

Joseph M. Fornaris
Daniel J. Fourrier, M.D.
J. H. Francis
Charles Franklin
Fred C. Frey, Jr.
Albert Fritchie, Jr.
Alvin Furlow
C. S. Gaiennie, Jr.
Sam Gallo
Charles Garvey
Owen Gautier
Edward J. Gay
T. E. Gibbens
Joseph V. Gilbert
William B. Gladney
Edward F. Glusman
Charles A. Gogreve, Jr.
Lewis Gottlieb
Fred J. Grace, Jr.
Lloyd W. Graving
Edward W. Gray
Murphy Gregoire
J. A. Griffith
J. G. Griggs
Davis A. Gueymard
Ernest Gueymard
R. L. Guidry
M. J. Guillory
Lawrence D. Gulfo, III
Charles W. Guy
Elwood B. Hain
Robert Hall
U. S. Hargrove, M.D.
J. C. Harvey
R. B. Hawthorn
Paul E. Haygood
Don B. Hearin, Jr.
Irvin Heath
A. Leon Hebert
Paul M. Hebert
W. J. Henry
Paul Hernandez
Lee Herzberg
J. S. Heyward
L. J. Hicks
D. B. Hile
J. R. Hill
Dan Hoffman
Wilson B. Holcombe
John Holeman
J. Sidney Holliday
Mack H. Hornbeak
J. C. Hosmer
R. F. Howe
Charles P. Hoyt
J. Elton Huckabay
William J. Hughes, Jr.
F. M. Hurst, Jr.
James H. Hynes
A. R. Johnson, III
D. D. Johnson
Donald L. Johnson
Stuart Johnson
Henry W. Jolly, Jr., M.D.
E. O. Jones
Luther Jordan, Jr.
Gerald Joseph, M.D.
Charles Kane
Byron R. Kantrow
Charles Kantrow
John S. Kean
Nolan Keller
John C. Klock
Harold Knox
Allison R. Kolb
Preston V. Kors
Charles A. Kyle
William W. Kyle, M.D.
J. D. Lalonde
Mrs. E. J. Land
Jules F. Landry
K. P. Landry
Leroy P. Landry
Horace Lane
Keith P. Lanneau
J. Wesley Leake
W. H. LeBlanc, Jr.
Casey Lee
Harold C. Leonard
Joe Lipsey, Jr.
Joe Lipsey, Sr.
C. P. Liter
E. J. London
C. W. Lovell, M.D.
Charles C. Lynch
Jimmie R. Major
David S. Malen, M.D.
Lawrence Mann
H. H. Manner, Jr.
Charles P. Manship, Jr.
Douglas L. Manship
Maurice A. Maranto
Paul L. Marks, M.D.
George Mathews
William L. May
Louis Mayer, M.D.
Douglas Mayfield
Drew Mayfield
Robert B. McCall
M. Aubrey McCleary, Jr.
Rolfe McCollister
George T. McCollough
Charles W. McCoy
J. Webb McGehee, M.D.
A. K. Innis, Jr., M.D.
A. K. McInnis, Sr.
H. L. McKenzie
Henry G. McMahon
E. D. McMillan
E. W. McNeil
Charles McVea, M.D.
Dr. John W. Melton, Jr.
George H. Menefee
O. R. Menton
Frank W. Middleton, Jr.
Troy H. Middleton
Ben R. Miller
W. Barry Mitchell
Willard Mitchell
Aubrey L. Moore
Edward E. Moore
Elbert E. Moore, Jr.
Clifton T. Morris, Sr., M.D.
William A. Morris
Edward Donald Moseley
C. H. Moseley, M.D.
William S. Moss, Jr.
Hermann Moyse, Jr.
Julius Mullins, M.D.
Richard C. Murrell
Boris F. Navratil
J. F. Naylor, Jr.
Caye Nelson, Jr.
Caye Nelson, Sr.
Prewitt Nelson
W. B. Newbold
Glenn Nordyke
W. P. Obier
J. T. O'Brien
Hugh B. O'Connor
Blanchard Odom
Henry G. Ognibene
Glen H. Olds, Jr.
W. J. Oliver, Jr.
Maurice O'Rourk
J. Clifford Ourso
Eugene H. Owen
G. T. Owen, Jr.
G. T. Owen, III
Wm. G. Palfrey, M.D.
Robert F. Parish
E. V. Patterson
Roger E. Peak
G. A. Penniman, Jr.
C. B. Pennington
Stanley E. Peters
Hal S. Phillips
Tom F. Phillips
Clint L. Pierson
James F. Pierson, Jr.
Ben F. Pillow
Herbert L. Polk
O. Miles Pollard, Jr.
Harvey H. Posner
Alex Postlethwaite
John Ray Powers, M.D.
Lehman K. Preis
Edwin W. Price, Jr.
Charles Prosser, M.D.
John L. Rabun
W. G. Randolph
Millard G. Redden
Paul Reeves
Kevin Reilly
John S. Reitzel
George H. Reymond
W. P. Reymond, Jr.
J. Henson Robertson
David W. Robinson
J. S. Rockholt
Robert L. Roland
Robert M. Rosenthal
Arthur Ross
I. H. Rubenstein
Alvin Rubin
Joseph A. Sabatier, M.D.
Harry R. Sachse
Victor A. Sachse, Jr.
Victor A. Sachse, III
Edward A. Salassi
Charles E. Schwing
W. B. Seeskind, Jr.
Louis Selig
Mortimer J. Silvey, M.D.
McHugh Simmons, M.D.
Ralph H. Sims
Thomas P. Singletary
Shewen Slaughter, M.D.
James Hamilton Smith
J. Paul Smith
Mark E. Smith
Matt G. Smith
Robert W. Smith
T. M. Smylie
Edgar Sowar
Carlos G. Spaht
Edmund O. Spiller
Schely Stafford
J. W. Stanard
L. H. Stander
Joseph W. Starring
John R. Stein
Eric Sternberg
J. C. Stovall, M.D.
W. C. Strader
Edward H. Sutter
Douglass W. Svendson
Troye A. Svendson
R. Swartwood
Benjamin B. Taylor, Jr.
Robert C. Taylor
J. Frank Terrell
Charest Thibaut, Jr.
Robert Thibodeaux, Jr.
L. A. Thompson
O. M. Thompson, Jr., M.D.
O. M. Thompson, Sr.
Charles R. Trask
Kemp Tricou
Perry A. Turner
Frank G. Turpin
Elmer A. Uffman
Robert J. Vandaworker
D. W. VanGelder, M.D.
DuBose A. Vann, Jr.
J. R. Vannoy
W. O. Vennard, M.D.
C. W. Voigt
Henry J. Voorhies
Thompson N. Wallace
Gerald L. Walter
W. L. Ward, Jr.
W. L. Ward, III
Warren O. Watson
John F. Waymouth
Merle M. Welsh
E. A. Werner
J. C. Werner
William E. West
R. O. Wheeler
Emerson Whitaker
Herbert E. Wiese
Chester A. Williams, M.D.
Robert D. Williams
R. W. Williams, Jr.
Wilson Williams
Riggs Willis
Charles W. Wilson
Ernest D. Wilson
John Wilson
Maurice J. Wilson
Robert A. Winslow
P. H. Witherspoon
William L. Wolf
Floyd W. Womack
Ira J. Woodfin
Charles H. Zeanah

East Baton Rouge
Field Report

Sept 7 - Oct 2, 1964

I. Voter Registration

Areas Worked: Ward 2 (Sept 7-13) all precinct 10
Carver Street
Fraternity
Rosenwald
Ward 1 (Sept 14-Oct.2) all precinct 51
Louise Street
Howard
Gary
Tinga
Napoleon
Utah Street
Education
Mary
Margaret

Staff: Loria Davis, Sharon Burger, Judy Rollins

Statistics: Potential of Negro Voters:
Ward 1 22,874
Ward 2 12,1333
Ward 3 1,009
36,016 Total Potential

Numbers now registered:
Negro - 11,559
White - 72,390

Program: Canvassing

Because the staff of three was not assigned exclusively to voter registration, only two were used for canvassing daily. Besides seeking out unregistered voters, we conducted a survey, designed to obtain general census information on each individual over 18. This information will be useful not only for future voter registration teaching and literacy programs, but also when a political structure of negro voters is developed. In a city this size, the concep t of a well-informed, negro voting block can be developed to the highest degree of sophistication and organization.

Clinics

		attendance
2nd ward:		
Mon-fri	6-9pm (Voters League office)	9
Sat.	11-1pm (New Light Baptist Church)	2
1st Ward:	(CORE office)	3
Thu.(9/24)	5-9pm	1
Wed.(9/30)	5-9pm	

Preceding the ward 2 clinics, 4 churches announced the c schedule. Daily canvassing advertised both ward 1 clinics.

Suggested reasons for the appalling lack of response to

clinics are:

(1) Apathy. Because of the relative comfort, materialistically, in which a high percentage of Baton Rouge Negros live, the reasons for registering is more obscure to them than to their brothers in depraved parishes. Per U.S. Census of Population, 1 960, the state median for negro families (income) is $1,823 per year; the median in Baton Rouge is $2,980. Also, of the 21,676 Negro male labor force over 14 years of age, only 1,630 are unemployed. In this state, these figures are second only to New Orleans.

(2) Embarrassment. In using the registered voters directory, made available to us by the 2nd ward voters league, we found a surprisingly high number of professionals not registered. In not all cases is apathy still applicable (especially since the nomination of Arizona's favorite Cracker-son). However, because of the lack of any valid excuse for their not registering before, many are reluctant to publicly admit - whether by raising their hands in church or by coming to a clinic - that they are not registered.. Therefore, when canvassing in Baton Rouge, a worker should receive an affirmative answer to the usual "Are you registered" question with an accepting smile, tongue in cheek, and hand on Registered Voters List.

Suggestions re: clinics:

Eliminate scheduled clinics. Instead, make connections to be invited to private club meetings. Mrs. Maybuse, Chairman of Delta's voter registration drive, advised us that this was their most successful technique for teaching a number of people at a time.

Churches

We have had VR announcements at:

Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church — Ed. White, pastor
New Light Baptist Church
New Jerusalem Baptist Church — F.R. Winder, pastor
Greater St. John Baptist Church

Clinics at churches have failed as clinics elsewhere. Pastors with whom we have been in contact, have been generally helpful. One, however, is outstanding:

Rev. William Michelberger
Chaplain of Southern University
genuine, well-read (Princeton grad), has connections at LSU, dedicated. He seems to float somewhere within the great schism between the administration and the student body at Southern. Is respected by both.

Results:

contacts: churches 1200
canvassing 2242
3442

number taught: home 1155
clinic 115
1270

number to registrar's office: approx. 500

number passed: approx. 476

Also, there are other groups in Baton Rouge pushing Voter Registration and teaching forms. The League of Women Voters has an extensive advertising campaign (billboards and TV). Negro teaching has been conducted by the 2nd Ward Voters League and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. For this reason, we feel certain the number of Negroes who became registered this month is a great deal higher than the above figure.

A listing has been requested from the registrar's office; it should be available to us after October 10.

Contact List

Rev. William Michelberger
Southern University chaplain
775-6082

Acie Dalton
President, 2nd Ward Voters League
1110 Sora St. (office)
775-1429
1763 Rosenwald Street (home)
775-2619

Mrs. Corinne Maytuce
Chairman, Delta's VR drive and school principal
2145 Rosenwald St. (home)
775-6760 or 775-4240
Choctaw Elementary School
EL 7-7638

Rev. Winder
New Jerusalem Baptist and Greater St. John Baptist
DI 3-3673

Submitted by:
East Baton Rouge Task Force

EAST BATON ROUGE

Field Report

Oct. 3-31, 1964

(including Pt. Coupee, St. Helena, Ascension, E. & W. Feliciana)

I. Voter Registration

A. Canvassing

East Baton Rouge Ward1, Precinct 51

Fannie St.	Maximillian St.
Apple	Carr Alley
Orange	Hickory
St. Joseph	Swart
Cotton	East Blvd
Dot	Pecan
Lettsworth	

Canvassing and surveying conducted in usual manner (see last Field Report for description). No clinics scheduled because of previous lack of success.

B. Registration

Registration books closed on Oct2; will reopen 3 days after the election As of Oct 3, 1964, per Report from the State Board of Registration, the total Negro registered voters in East Baton Rouge is 11,990.

Figures for the Parishes in the 6th Congressional District in which CORE has been working are as follows:

	total	negro	white
Ascension	11,338	2,505	8,833
East Baton Rouge	87,763	11,990	75,773
St. Helena	2,619	560	2,059
Tangipahoa	23,165	3,247	19,918
East Fel.	2,908	180	2,728
Pt. Coupee	5,899	1,515	4,384
Iberville	10,393	2,975	7,418
West B.R.	4,887	1,245	3,642
West Fel.	1,430	85	1,345

In St Francisville, ~~[illegible]~~ Fletcher Harvey attempted to purge two negro registered voters because of a conviction of a felony over 30 years ago for bootlegging. Murphy Bell submitted an affidavit maintaining that their citizenship rights were never lost because it was 1) a misdeameanor rather than a felony, and 2) a federal offense, conviction for which cannot curtail states citizenship rights. This affidavit was submitted to Harvey's office; the twoø challenged voters received no reaction. However, on Nov. 3, they were turned awy from the poll. This has been reported to the Baton Rouge FBI, Carter at the Justice Dept., and Dick Haley.

Complete report, including copies of Harvey's affidavit, Murphy's affidavit, and my statement to the FBI, attached.

II. Political Organization

The Capitol Voters' League has been inactive since last spring; we have scheduled a meeting for Dec. 5, 1964. At meetings in Clinton, St. Francisville, and Greensburg, the possibility of establishing a negro political organization was discussed; however, in all 3 towns, the people seemed more interested in reactivating the Capitol Voters' League, since it is already chartered, and perhaps including a division of non-registered negroes in that organization.

III. Educational Program

A. Freedom Schools

We have held meetings in Donaldsonville, Clinton, St, Francisville, and Greensburg.to discuss the setting up and running of Freedom Schools in each of these parishes. See special report attached on these meetings.

B. St Francisville Community Center

William Monroe, head of the Architecture Dept. at Southern University will have sketches ready for us on Nov. 7, 1964. Copies of these, with a brief description of functions, will be sent to National and Regional CORE, and Bob Wechsler in New York.

IV. CORE Chapter Development

A. Donaldsonville

Affiliation papers have been submitted to National CORE. Besides VR canvassing, the chapter is planning fund raising projects (a bus ride and a dance) and have been extremely helpful to our Freedom School Program (submitting extensive lists of teachers, businessmen, property owners, etc.)

B. Clinton

Attendance at CORE Chapter meetings and Monday night rallies has been dwindling. Interest and co-operation in our Freedom School Program, howevre, was great. Perhaps the arrest of the 3 Clinton boys (the library case) last week will reactivate the "freedom spirit" in Clinton.

C. New Roads

Because a group of young people have been testing and canvassing regularly, they are interested in becoming organized,and perhaps affiliating with CORE. A meeting of this group has been set for Nov 5, 1964; Ronnie scheduled to conduct it and orient group to CORE's philosophy and program. Leola Hood, Matthew Battieste, and Sylvia Wills are the nucleus of the group.

A Johnson-CORE rally was given by the group on November 2; over 500 people attended - much enthusiasm

V. Student Union Program

The faculty and students of the Political Science Dept. at Southern have been extremely cooperative and, despite the administration's disapproval, are generally sympathetic to CORE's ideas. One member of the faculty, Mr. Thomas Earl Smith, will speak at our staff training program (Nov 6 and 7)

The following is a report by Sharon Burger on our meeting with Joe Louis Smith, president of the Student Senate. I am including it here because it is typical of numerous conversations we've had with various people on campus concerning the possibility of setting up a core chapter there.

" Judy and Sharon talked with Joe Louis Smith and another young man connected with the Student Senate at Southern about the possibilities of organizing a CORE chapter on campus. They seemed to think that there would be no possibility of getting a chapter on campus because of the opposition of the administration (represented by Martin Harvey, Dean of Students). Joe and friend felt that some time a Voters Education League might be accepted and at some later date (afetr "proving" itself) be converted into a chapter. It was suggested that both a CORE chapter and such a guise be organized on campus, with the possibility of the chapter succeeding and then incorporating the other group.

The alternative suggestion (more practical if one of the objectives in forming campus chapters will be testing) is for CORE to organize a chapter off campus, with an office in Scotlandville perhaps, but still consisting of Southern students. If the office, or headquarters were right next to the campus, students might be more attracted to meetings than they would to meetings of just another campus activity operating out of the limited Union facilities; and they could perhaps become more involved than the limitations restricting campus groups wouls permit. "

I might go a step further in suggesting that, from my limited observations, it appears that a Union Program is a much more feasible proposal than a CORE Chapter, whatevr its guise or geographical location. The name CORE is the disadvantage. Because of the '60 and '61 demonstrations, the adminsitration is openly opposed to us and many of the students are hesitant (for the usual Tom reasons). If our union program stresses VR and educational projects, initially, rather than direct action, the sources at Southern can be tapped successfully.

Ed Fontenette and I have been trying to set up a faculty-student-CORE seminar at his house; it is now tentatively set for Nov. 13th. Our vehicles to a Student Union Program will be the Political Science Dept. and the Student Senate. For this reason, meetings such as this should be mutually valuable.

Contacts on campus are: (main #: 775-6300)

Faculty:

Dr. Jewel Prestage
Political Science Dept.
2145 77th Ave. (home)
Baton Rouge
355-4035
(very sympathetic to CORE and subtly critical of the administration, once arranged meeting of students and CORE at her home; was asked by administration never to again. Helped students - behind the scenes- during demonstrtions. Really OK)

Mr. Edward Fontenette
Poli. Sci. Dept
976 Grebe St. (home)
(instructor-grad student; also verbally sympathetic to CORE; No information on past activities, however)

Dr. T.E. McKinney
Poli. Sci. Dept.
1969 77th Ave. (home)
355-6810
(capable and cooperative)

Thomas Earl Smith
Political Science Dept.
(authority on La. and local politics. Have had little personal contact with him; but he has agreed to CORE's staff during our training program)

William Monroe
Architecture Dept.
1763 Curtis St(Home)
775-4831
(quite impressed by CORE. Is drawing sketches for Community Center free; has mentioned possibly working full time for CORE in the future)

Students:

Joe Louis Smith
pres. of Student Senate

Baziel Johnson
1912 Merion ST
Plaquemine, La.
MU-7-2308
(in all Plaquemine demonstrations)

Pearl Andrews
2765 Michelli Dr.
El-6-2177
with Ronnie during '61 demonstrtions

VI. Intimidations and harrassments

On Oct 23, 1964, at 3:30 pm. Spiver Gordon and Sharon Burger were arrested while driving from Monroe to Baton Rouge on Hwy 61 just outside of Woodville, Mississippi. Spiver was charged with speeding; released that night after paying $49 fine. Sharon was charged with possession of narcotics (had diet pills); her charges were dropped after doctor examined pills.

New Roads: On Friday Oct 9, 1964, two negro youths who had worked with CORE were arrested for violation of xxxxxx probation (8pm curfew). Daniel Sneed and Miltin Harris are now in State Industrial. Deputy Laurent, the arresting officer, boasted that he had been waiting to get Milton, and now he knew Milton was going to State Industrial. Loria Davis' full report on incident attached.

Clinton: During the last week of Oct., 3 of the boys involved in Clinton's library case were picked up (Henry Brown, Robert Smith, and Cleveland McKwnzie). Mills Douglas had to get and Order for a 30-day Stay of Execution from the State Supreme Court; they were released on Nov. 5th.

Submitted by:

Judy Rollins
CORE task force

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501½ East Blvd., Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana
Street Address City ~~County~~ Parish State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Parishes of: St. Tammany, Washington, West Baton Rouge
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass: St. T. 100; Wash. 200; W.B.R. 125

Number instructed at home: St. T. ?; Wash. few; W.B.R. ?

Number instructed at clinics: St. T. 70; Wash. 125; W.B.R. 75

Number instructed other places: none? a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week: St. T. 40; Wash. 140; W.B.R. 45

Number successfully registered by this project this week: St. T. 16; Wash. 87; W.B.R. 13

Number denied registration in this project this week: St. T. 24; Wash. 53; W.B.R. 32

A. Reason for denial Errors on application and/or affidavit, insufficient identification

Number contacted by other means unknown

A. Specify means

Number refusing to participate unknown

Reason for refusing to participate Presumably the usual, fear, apathy, ignorance

Number of persons successfully registered since the start combined parish total: 116

Number of workers in the campaign 1 worker periodically checking and recruiting local volunteers

Remarks In all of these parishes the work itself is being carried on by local volunteers. Consequently, some of the records are incomplete and inaccurate and the above figures are estimations.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hodson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

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1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
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Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

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associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

November 23, 1964

DRIVE*INN (Tested)

Segregated

SCENIC HIGHWAY

Hopper's Drive-Inn - 2939

Toddle House - 1910

FLORDIA STREET

Hopper's Drive-Inn - 4637

GOVERNMENT STREET

Dodd's House Snack Bar

Dodd's House - 5358

Dodd's House - 3718

PLANK ROAD

AIRLINE HIGHWAY

Hopper's Drive-Inn - 4940

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community relations director

DRIVE-INN (TESTED)

SCENIC HIGHWAY		
Hopper's Drive-Inn	2939	Segregated ✓
Toddle House	1910	Segregated ✓
Dairy Queen	2046	Intergrated integrated
FLORIDA ST.		
Hopper's Drive-Inn	4637	Segregated ✓
Krisfy Kramce		Intergrated
Florida Drive-Inn		Intergrated
McDonalds Drive-Inn		Intergrated
Government St.		
Dodd's House Snack Bar		Segregated ✓
Frost Top	3050	Intergrated
Dodd's House	5358	Segregated ✓
Dodd's House	3718	Segregated ✓
PLANK RD.		
Granberry's Drive-Inn		Intergrated
McDonnald's	6006	Intergrated
AIRLINE HIGHWAY		
Hamm's Drive-Inn	7015	Intergrated
Ed's Drive-Inn	7217	Intergrated
Hopper's Drive-Inn	4940	Segregated ✓

...i organization with affiliated local groups working...

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

...to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods...

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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national director

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community relations director

November 23, 1964

RESTAURANTS (Haven't been Tested)

Airline Highway

Bellemont Motor Hotel and Restaurant

Oak Manor Restaurant and Lounge

Dodd House Snack Bar

Forest Restaurant - 10188

Foret's Restaurant - 8438

El Rio Grande Mexican Restaurant - 8334

Europe Pizza Lounge - 6764

Grandma Country Kitchen - 7980

Jay's Bar-B-Q - 8423

Holiday Inn Restaurant - 5955

Howard Johnson Restaurant - 7275

Log Cabin Restaurant Inn - 7838

Pok-E-Dot Kitchen Inn - 5180

Two Jacks Restaurant - 6925

Laponda Restaurant and Lounge - 4450

Village Inn Pancake House

Sabin Jack Restaurant

Government Street

Jay Bar-B-Q

Copeland's Chuck Wagon - 5050

Ever Ready Cape - 1323

Pam's Restaurant and Lounge - 4808

Florida Street

Flamingo Hotel

Bellewood

Almo Plazo Hotel

Motor Inn

Plank Road

Kentucky Fried Chicken - 4115

Friendship House - 3916

Delmont Restaurant - 4886

1st ward
[1964]

SUMMARY REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION

Number of Persons Contacted _____ 2,780

Number of Persons Already Registered _____ 1,010

Number of Persons Not Registered _____ 1,670

Total Number of Volunteers Participating ____ 140

Total Number of Persons Visiting Office _____ 155

Total Number of Persons Receiving Registration- 162

Total Number of Persons Refused Registration __ 46

Date: May 9, 1962 _____ August 1, 1962

City: Baton Rouge County: East Baton Rouge Parish

State: Louisiana Ward: One

Total VAP: 127,742** Negro VAP: 39,757**

Total Registration: 76,140 *** [redacted] 74,911

Negro Registration: 10,726 *** 10,398*

** May 1,1962 through August 1, 1962
*** August 1, 1962
* May 1, 1962

Total Number of Negroes making application for registration as a result of our program _____ 206

Total Number of Negroes instructed on registration during the period _____ 1,270

(We instruct every non-registered person that we come in contact with on how to fill out the registration form and on general registration procedures.)

Total Number of Negroes receiving instruction and who attempted to registered and who were denied registration - 46

Total Number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project - Estimate: 400

Techniques: Door-to-door canvassing, registration clinics at churches, speaking social, labor, and religious meetings, and through offering daily help from our office by way of transportation and instruction.

[1964]

COMPLAINTS FROM SURVEY

These complaints are from

Virginia Street

Kentucky Street

Maryland Street

East Baton Rouge Parish

Ward 1 - Precinct 45

Submitted by: Marian Kramer

Marian Kramer

East Baton Rouge Parish
Ward 1 - Precinct 45

COMPLAINTS FROM SURVEY

	NAMES	ADDRESS	COMPLAINTS
L.	Viola Washington	2365 Virginia Street	Sidewalks
2.	Roosevelt Loften	2397 Virginia Street	Schools, Negro Old Folks Homes, and Driveways
3.	Mrs. Anner Williams	2387 Virginia Street	Sidewalks
4.	Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Wilson	2290 Virginia Street	Driveways
5.	Mr. & Mrs. Leslie Riley	2305 Virginia Street	School Books
6.	Mr. & Mrs. Freeman Martin	2339 Virginia Street	Driveways
7.	Mr. Robert Sims	2364 Virginia Street	Union at Standard Oil
8.	Mrs. Mary Smith	2370 Virginia Street	Sewers
9.	Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Sims	2267 Virginia Street	School Books
10.	Mr. & Mrs. James Collins	2306 Kentucky Street	Sidewalks and Trash should be picked up more frequently, and sewers.
11.	Mr. & Mrs. John Smith	2350 Kentucky Street	Trash picked up, drainage, sidewalks more school integration
12.	Mr. John Grisby	2344 Kentucky Street	Sidewalks
13.	Mr. & Mrs. Phillip Jones	2343 Kentucky Street	Sewage Improvement
14.	Mrs. Emma Jean Braxton	2362 Kentucky Street	Loose Animals, Sidewalks, and covered sewers
15.	Mr. & Mrs. William Posey	2342 Kentucky Street	Streets lights and Sidewalks
16.	Mr. & Mrs. James Bradley	2357 Maryland Street	Sewers and Sidewalks
17.	Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Davis	2371 Maryland Street	Sidewalks and Sewers
18.	Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Patin	2391 Maryland Street	Sewers and Sidewalks
19.	Mr. & Mrs. Cleave Elmore	2329 Maryland Street	Street lights and Sewers
20.	Rev. & Mrs. A. Parker	2315 Maryland Street	Street lights and Sewers

21.	Mr. & Mrs. Cecil Harleaux	2325 Maryland Street	Street lights & Sewers
22.	Mr. & Mrs. William Moses	2322 Maryland Street	Better drainage system need sidewalks, Kids need recreation facilities.
23.	Eloise Washington	2266 Maryland street	Better drainage and Street lights
24.	Carrie Anderson	2224 Maryland Street	Better drainage replace but out of street lights and need more street lights.
25.	John Edwards	2322 Maryland Street	Sidewalks

Notation; The people have been paying $4.50 to $11.00 for sewers and they don't know how long they will be paying this amount.

CONTACTS LISTS

East Baton Rouge Parish

Miss Ema Jean Braxton
2362 Kentucky
DI8-1000

Phillip Jones
2343 Kentucky
DI8-1747

Dan James Collins
2306 Kentucky
DI4-5712

Miss Ora Lee Davis
2371 Maryland
DI3-8514

Mrs. Elma Greenup
2375 Carolina
DI3-8160

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Connie M. Moore

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies October 3, 1964

6th Congressional District East Baton Rouge Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass

Number instructed at home 2242

Number instructed at clinics 1155

Number instructed other places a. Specify places 115

None

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week

Number successfully registered by this project this week

Number denied registration in this project this week 500

A. Reason for denial 476

114

Number contacted by other means errors on application, improper identification

A. Specify means

Number refusing to participate 1200

churches

Reason for refusing to participate

up to 75

Number of persons successfully registered since the start mainly, also ignorance

Number of workers in the campaign

Remarks

3 staff workers

[1964]

Bologna Bros Inc
340 S. 14 Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Manager:

The Negro people of EBR parish are alarmed over the fact that your company ~~[illegible]~~ has not seen fit to hire Negro salesmen. The numerous Negro consumers of your product would like very much for you to change your policy of discrimination, and ~~begin~~ at once.

~~[illegible]~~

Members of the undersigned organization would like to have a conference with you to discuss your intentions in regard to the forestated. We suggest that we talk this matter over very soon. To arrange for such negotiation, please call me as soon as possible.

Yours for Freedom

Ronnie M. Moore
Field Secretary Core

cc: Richard
Haley
Addess

Dear Manager:

Several companies particularly Halsum Bread, Sunbeam Bread, and Borden's Milk, have found it necessary to hire Negro salesmen. ~~From observation and conversations~~, we have noticed that these salesmen do not and/or cannot sell their respective products to your business. [We further understand that your business ~~service the race~~ is supported predominantly by Negro ~~consumption~~. consumers

It seems peculiar ~~that Negro people that are~~ bread and milk salesmen must be white when the said products from above companies

It seems peculiar to your numerous Negro ~~customers~~ that although your business is on the same route serviced by Negro salesmen and your ~~purchases~~ purchase from the above companies but ~~they to~~ these products from ~~preferred~~

from different companies ~~which~~ ~~could~~ ~~not get it from~~ ~~from~~ from white salesmen

purchases are made from the same companies but from white salesmen.

We feel that an explanation of such a practice is essential.

~~If you find the question raised, think question raised is merit~~

~~We~~ We would like to discuss this matter in detail with you. Please call ~~me~~ at 342-8388 to arrange ~~a location~~ for the conference.

Yours for Freedom

CC: Holsum Bread Co.
address ← Sunbeam Bread Co.
address
Borden's Milk Co.
Core
2209 Desgades St.
N.O. La.

Problems

1. Postal Service to Scattandville homes on Merganzer St.

2. Garbage Collection to homes on Merganzer St.

Bread & milk

Negro salesmen

3. Burger Cream Town 357-2367
7772 Scenic Hwy

4. Cherry's Grocery
Vincent's Grocery
Denova's Grocery

Holsum
Sunbeam
Borden
Lily

Marie Belton

No lily Salesman which sells to stores

~~Bals~~

Bologna Bros Inc
340 S. 14 di. 3-3451

[1964]

DO YOU WANT A JOB? SEE CORE FOR MORE INFORMATION

Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act is now in effect. This means that all companies in the Baton Rouge area hiring a hundred or more people are prevented by Federal Law from discriminating against you on a basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

CORE invites you to put this new law to work. If you do not have a job, or would like a better one, come to St. Mark's Methodist Church, 149 North 14th Street, on Mondays and Wednesdays from 9 am to 4 pm, and on Saturday mornings from 9 to 12.

CORE will provide for all interested people:

(1) vocational interviews

(2) instruction in filling out job application forms

(3) instruction in swearing out complaints on discrimination in employment practices in Baton Rouge to be sent to the Attorney General of the United States and to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity in Washington.

All are welcome !

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

1501½ East Boulevard

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Phone: 342-8388

[1964, June 10]

≡BR

1. Organize Core Chapter
2. Biracial committee
3. Bring Present issues to light
4. Announce reorganization of Core chapter — Send out appeals for members with a church base — Core Button (HS + SU)

↖ 2 Task Force workers

- Associate Membership Drive — EBR
  a. enactment of BC in public accommodation, recreational facilities, unfair hiring practices, and other desegregation.

May 18, 1964
June 10, 1964
EBR

b. Direct action is needed

Concentration should be stimulus to voter registration.

FR AR

Legislature — 8 weeks in Session

FR — Freedom Registrar
PR — Parish Registrar
FR — Federal Referee

Qualifying Candidates $250.00

Scotlandville H.S.
Congressional
Workshop at Southern
Organized Labor
for students

EBR Parish

MKeithen = Segregation

Campaigns.

Slogan: Won't you help me? ---- Vote
I can't fight alone ---- Join CORE

Inauguration

Comment: Negroes are not equal to whites
Don't hate Negroes

Solicited & obtained Top Negro support
e.g. Rev A.L. Davis
T.J. Jemison, etc
Fred Wms?

Jim Crow Trading. Ball
Purple Cisel. ct

L.S.U Student Union

Closure of E.B.R Pools

Denial of qualified Negroes to go to integrated

TRO is issued against CORE
Wing 10 days.

CORE
ACTION PLANS

1st + XIV Amendments

C O R E

ORLEANS PARISH VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT

FROM: STEVEN H. RUBIN
TO: RICHARD HALEY
DATE: MAY 1, 1964

As of this date I am resigning as Director of CORE's Voter Registration Project for Orleans Parish. I do so regretfully, for while I do not imagine that my withdrawal is any great loss to CORE, it does represent a personal loss to me. And because I think that the reasons which have led to my resignation reflect genuine and serious local problems, I shall try to note a few of them briefly here.

There is no need to go over the organizational problems which attended the Project's inception; in any event, as you and Oretha have both indicated, I was peripheral to them. Suffice to say that after a difficult beginning the Project, then already under way (as outlined in my report of March 27, 1964), was adopted by our local CORE chapter - several of whose members were already canvassing. Since that decision, the local chapter's participation has not increased at all. Not one single additional person has volunteered to serve in any capacity. When promises of assistance have been made (e.g., help in contacting 11th Ward civic and social organizations), they have been forgotten. Then too, ideas for expanding and promoting the project, such as your suggestion that we copy that Dayton promotion scheme, are invariably greeted with respectful silence one night and publicly ridiculed the next. I see absolutely no indication that matters will improve in this respect, and I see no chance for a successful campaign without the group's active support. In addition to which, I find it increasingly difficult to function in what I take to be an atmosphere of cynicism and futility.

Two nights ago we had a CORE rally which received extensive advance publicity. I submit to you that something is drastically wrong when, in a city of a quarter of a million Negroes, only 51 persons attended that rally - and fully half of those represented New Orleans CORE members and people like you and me. A quarter of a million Negroes - and we have but 20 active members! Small wonder that when a U.S. Supreme Court Justice stays at a segregated New Orleans hotel, or when a Negro army colonel is denied admission to that same hotel, no impromptu demonstrations are possible. Demonstrations take demonstrators; and demonstrators aren't found by offering an associate membership to a newcomer who wants "to join CORE", and who doesn't find out that there's

a difference between being an active member and an associate member until the rebuff becomes apparent weeks later.

Or, to illustrate the problem another way: exactly a month ago one of my one of my canvassers applied for active membership in CORE. Since then he has faithfully attended weekly VR Clinic meetings and CORE meetings. But as of two nights ago, the membership committee had not found time to meet and pass on his application, and not one single person has approached him to welcome him in any way to the group. You yourself are acquainted with other cases in which potential members (including people who have participated in direct action projects, and even been arrested) have not been encouraged to join the group.

Examples such as these are woefully abundant.

If there is a discernible pattern here, and I suggest that there is, [redacted] it is of lethargy and waste. The pattern is not apt to change.

I am still prepared to put my (and my family's) security on the line. But I am not willing to do it for nothing; I am not willing to do it and then merely fritter away my energy. I am resigning because to do anything else would be simply to squander more time and more energy. And if my resignation contributes in some small way to a reassessment of our local aims and methods, the past months will have been well worth it. To whatever extent I can contribute to CORE as an associate member and friend, I hope to continue to do so.

SHR

cc: Oretha Castle
Mary Hamilton
SHR:ch

[1964, July ?]

NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc.

JOB DISCRIMINATION MUST END !!

Title VII, the Equal Employment section of the 1964 Civil Rights Act became effective July 2nd. This section of the Act forbids discrimination in employment on account of race or color. The law applies to employers, labor unions, and employment agencies.....

The NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc., has assigned Mr. D'Army Bailey as its chief Louisiana investigator for all complaints of discrimination arising under Title VII. He will process the complaints of any and every citizen who contacts him, no matter what his or her group affiliations, and swiftly forward them to the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission in Washington. If necessary, the Legal Defense Fund is prepared to file suits against violators of the Act.

UNLESS the Negroes of this state are willing to go out and apply for jobs at plants that have discriminated in the past, or apply for promotions to better jobs, the Equal Employment section of the Act will mean ABSOLUTELY NOTHING!

Any Louisiana citizen who would like to apply for a job or promotion, or believes that he has been discriminated against, is invited to call or write Mr. Bailey in New Orleans at 1821 Orleans Ave., Phone 947-4252, or 522-6186, Area Code 504.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Louisiana Committee on Registration Education
November 31, 1964 - January 31, 1965

INCOME:

Balance brought forward		$ 13.65
Balance of check #3369 from National to Ronnie M. Moore - 1/14/65	$ 25.07	
Advance from Southern Office - 1/18/65	100.00	
Contribution from Mrs. Florence Sigal, Minneapolis - 1/25/65	500.00	
		$625.07
TOTAL		$638.72

DISBURSEMENTS:

Order of:	Nature:	Check No.:	Amount:
Oretha Castle	payment of deficit	270	$ 25.00
Ford Motor Credit Company	payment on Comet	271	71.71
Gulf South Premium Finance Co.	insurance payment on Comet	272	13.23
Gulf States Utilities Company	gas and electric - 2697 Sheldon	273	9.29
Baton Rouge Water Works Co.	water - 2697 Sheldon	274	11.60
Oretha Castle	payment of deficit	275	75.00
Ronnie M. Moore	payment of deficit	276	19.34
Dr. George Butler	Baton Rouge office rent (Dec. 12 - Feb. 12)	277	113.00
E.N. Edwards Insurance Agency	one year's insurance for Comet	278	154.40
Mobile Adjustment Service	gasoline from Rose Oil Company	279	15.28
Robinson Brothers, Inc.	payment on automobile repairs	280	20.00
Standard Office Supply Company	payment on office supplies	281	30.00
Pelican Office Supply	payment on office supplies & equipment	282	75.00
			$632.85

Service charge - 1/5/65	$ 1.70	
Service charge - 1/5/65	1.14	
		$ 2.84
TOTAL		$635.69
BALANCE ON HAND		$ 3.03

Submitted by: Ronnie M. Moore
Ronnie M. Moore
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
February 5, 1965

sb

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Ronnie M. Moore
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
February 5, 1965

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			$ 2.84
TOTAL			$635.69
BALANCE ON HAND			$ 3.03

Submitted by: _____
Ronnie M. Moore
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
February 5, 1965

sb

Field Report
January 13, 1965
East Baton Rouge Parish

On January 9, 1965 David Kramer and I started taking a survey in East Baton Rouge Parish, to find out the complaints, that the people have in the communities againt the city of Baton Rouge.

We have so far canvassed four streets and the main complaints that we have gotten from the communties are as follow:

1. We need more sewers.
2. We need sidewalks and street lights.
3. The Trash needs to be pickedup more frequently.
4. Playground for children, because they have to play in the street.

There are several good persons in the communties that are welling to work along with CORE in trying to better their communties. Plus the same persons will help to teach at Voter Registration Clinics. Some persons that will help to teach will have to Register, before they can teach others the Voter Registration forms.

We have found also in the communties that there are several persons that will like to work on the Task Force this Summer. They are as follow:

1. Ora Lee Davis-2371 Maryland-DI3-8514. This is her second year at Southern University. Ora is 19 years old. I talked with her father about her working this summer and he said that it will be alright with him.
2. Dan James Collins-2306 Kentucky-DI4-5712. Dan is 24 years old and a very good possibility for the

summer Task Force. Plus he will like to be a Registered Voter.

3. Ema Jean Braxton-2362Kentucky-DI8-1000. Ema is 16 years old and is still in the 11th grade at McKinley High. She is interested in attending a desegregated school. Also willing to teach Voter Registration at night and might work on the Task Force this summer.

In the future we are planning a Mass Meeting with three Wards, plus there will be clinics set up in the communities once a week to teach Voter Registration.

Submitted by Marian Kramer
Marian Kramer

Saturday, January 9, 1965	We canvass from 1:00P.M. until 4:00 P.M. on Voter Registration and we started taking a Survey.
Sunday, January 10, 1965	Four people went canvassing from 2:00 P.M. until 5:30 P.M. on Voter Registration and Survey.
Monday, January 11, 1965	David Kramer and I went canvassing.
Tuesday, January 12, 1965	We were in the field.
Wednesday, January 13, 1965	Canvassing and taking the Survey. This will go on everyday, but Sunday.

F I E L D R E P O R T

Project Jurisdiction: State of Louisiana

Author of report: Ronnie M. Moore, Senior Field Secretary

Date of report: January 19, 1965

Period covered by report: September, 1964 - January, 1965

I. Program

Objectives: The Louisiana project is primarily centered around voter registration with emphasis on politically oriented community organization. Communities are being organized through freedom schools, voter registration drives, clothing distribution, implementation of the new civil rights law, attainment of fair hiring and labor union practices and through general endeavors to meet the immediate needs of the community involved.

Permanent organization is the product of a program that is meaningful not only to our staff but to the people. We are organizing people around their every day needs and at the same time we are attempting to direct such organization toward a long range goal of political recognition and representation.

Activities: Our activities for the above period included the following:

1. Voter registration campaigns in fourteen (14) parishes of the fifth, sixth, eighth, and second congressional districts of Louisiana. The voter registration increase was approximately 1,200 from September to November 4, 1964; little progress has been made since then.

2. Testing the compliance of public accommodations and public facilities with the 1964 Civil Rights Act in Jackson, Ouachita, East Baton Rouge, Rapides and East Feliciana Parishes.

3. Establishment of freedom schools at Jonesboro, Clinton and Plaquemine.

4. Servicing CORE chapters at St. Francisville, Clinton and Donaldsonville.

5. Protest of labor union discrimination and discriminatory practices at Olin-Mathieson Chemical Corporation at West Monroe. The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission held hearings and are investigating complaints from our plaintiffs.

6. Drafted (now revising) plans for a comminity center in West Feliciana Parish.

7. Attempts were made to organize farmers at St. Francisville for ASC, FHA, and anti-poverty bill participation.

8. Began taking a community survey in Ouachita, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana and Iberville Parishes. This survey should reveal the basic needs of these communities. Precinct meetings will be called to discuss such needs, and precincts will be organized around the needs. The organization should, when possible, be directed toward political activity.

Note: The proposed Summer Project of 1965 is broad enough both geographically and programatically to lay a firm foundation of community organization which can be easily directed toward effective educational, economic and political aims.

II. Staff

Name:	Age:	Position:	
Oretha Castle		Field Secretary covering 4th and 5th Congressional Districts	
Henry Brown	27	Task Force Worker	
Sharon Burger	22	"	
Alvin Culpepper	20	"	
~~Cathy Culpepper~~	~~19~~	~~"~~	
Claudia Edwards	22	"	
Charles Fenton	24	"	(volunteer)
Joyce Johnson	22	"	
Kenny Johnson	17	"	
Steve Miller	19	"	(volunteer)
Judy Rollins	24	"	
~~Ronnie Sigal (Miss)~~	~~22~~	~~"~~	~~(volunteer)~~
Christine Wright	24	"	
Bill Yates	36	"	

All Task Force Workers work in the field; specific duties depend on the community or area to which they are assigned.

III. Facilities

Offices: State office - Ronnie M. Moore
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
(504) 342-8388

North Louisiana office - Oretha Castle
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
(318) 325-7610

Alexandria office - Judy Rollins
1406 Ninth Street
Alexandria, Louisiana
(318) 442-7642

Residential headquarters are set up in Jackson and East Feliciana Parishes:

Charles Fenton
General Delivery
Jonesboro, Louisiana
(318) 7316

Bill Yates
General Delivery
Clinton, Louisiana
(504) 683-5401

Autos:

Two (2) 1964 Chevrolets leased by CORE from National Car Rental

One (1) 1964 Comet owned by Louisiana Project (resumption of $71.71 monthly payments)

One (1) 1964 Ford station wagon owned by Louisiana Project (purchased by community of Clinton and National CORE)

One (1) 1965 Plymouth owned by volunteer worker Steve Miller of Antioch College (gas, maintainence, etc. paid by owner)

One (1) 1964 Valiant owned by volunteer worker Ronnie Sigal (gas and maintainence paid by CORE)

Major items of equipment:

Four (4) typewriters owned by CORE

Two (2) file cabinets owned by CORE

Two (2) tape recorders owned by CORE

One (1) record player owned by CORE

Two (2) mimeograph machines owned by CORE

10,000 volumes (freedom school and library storage room)

1,000 volumes (stationed at freedom schools)

IV. Budget

Please see attached supplement

V. Evaluation

The desegregation of public accommodations at Monroe, Alexandria, Baton Rouge and Plaquemine may be listed as a major accomplishment. Other accomplishments include the desegregation of the library at Jonesboro, a school desegregation attempt at Alexandria, and getting plaintiffs to testify before the Louisiana Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

One of our failures is that we have not developed approaches in our voter registration program in order to keep the people interested and active. We have not been able to properly train staff and therefore we have not been able to really organize communities as we should. Progress is being made in this area, however.

The racial ratio of staff is out of proportion. We have five (5) whites and eight (8) Negroes on the task force. More Negro staff members are needed. Staff needs training in community organization and in general in order to cultivate creative thinking and programmatic implementation.

I readily agree that the year round project approach to the problems of various communities may not produce CORE chapters designed for the purpose of extending the structure of National CORE. Community units set up by the project may not be labeled CORE, but their objectives and accomplishments are those of [redacted]CORE.

If we in Louisiana are on the field to organize communities to fight on their own, then the organizational vehicle must be flexible in label, structure and immediate goals but directed toward the same long range goal.

VI. Recommendations and Remarks

Recommendations for Louisiana are as follows:

1. Regional training workshops for staff and chapters

2. More staff in Louisiana in order to insure the setting up of Congressional and party challenges in 1966 and 1968.

3. More staff for the 1965 Summper Project than is indicated in the prospectus.

4. Immediate payment of bills on demand.

This report is general, but I hope it serves a few of the purposes for which it was requested. I will be glad to write supplementary statements to answer any specific questions.

B U D G E T

Amounts spent in November and December, 1964:

	Nov.	Dec.
Rent		
Baton Rouge office	$ 60.00	$ 65.00
Jonesboro residential headquarters	25.00	25.00
Phone		
Baton Rouge office	57.11	62.25
Monroe office	18.70	41.69
Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	9.87	7.60
Auto		
Payment on Comet	71.71	71.71
Auto operation		
Repairs	55.55	14.94
(Due to financial situation of project, credit cards were used for gas and minor repairs in November and December. Estimate maximum of $5.00 per day for four (4) cars - two (2) leased from National Car Rental and two (2) owned by Louisiana Project)	600.00	620.00
Air travel and other travel - None		
Supplies		
Office supplies	208.04	27.48
Other expenses		
Utilities at Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	18.39	14.57
Total	$1,124.37	$950.24

B U D G E T cont.

Estimates for January and February, 1965:

Rent	Nov.	Dec.
Baton Rouge office	$ 48.00	$ 40.00
Jonesboro	20.00	20.00
Rapides (Alexandria)	20.00	20.00
Baton Rouge "Freedom House"	20.00	20.00
Phone		
Baton Rouge office	50.00	50.00
Monroe	50.00	50.00
Jonesboro	25.00	25.00
Alexandria	25.00	25.00
Clinton	25.00	25.00
Auto		
Payment on Comet	71.71	71.71
Auto operation (excluding leased cars which have credit cards and car owned by Steve Miller)		
Gas - $5.00 per day for three (3) cars	465.00	420.00
Maintainence	75.00	75.00
Air travel and other travel - None		
Supplies		
Office supplies and postage	75.00	75.00
Other expenses		
Miscellaneous	100.00	100.00
Total	$1069.71	$1016.71

B I L L S O N D E M A N D
January 19, 1965

Office rent:			
Baton Rouge office	$ 65.00		**Dec. 12
Baton Rouge office	65.00		**Jan. 12
		$130.00	
Office supplies and equipment:			
Pelican Office Supply, Baton Rouge	$659.81		*Nov. 27
Standard Office Supply, Monroe	89.46		*Dec. 28
Royal Furniture Co., Baton Rouge	53.32		*Nov. 1
		$802.59	
Automotive:			
Payment on Comet	$ 71.71		**Jan. 30
Robinson Bros. Inc., Baton Rouge	48.31		*Dec. 28
Moran Motor Co., Baton Rouge	36.88		*Nov. 20
Bolds Two-Stop Service, Jonesboro	4.00		*Nov. 2
Long's Service Station, Monroe	9.37		*Sept. 3
Rose Oil Company	15.28		*Dec. 20
		$185.55	
Workers:			
Gulf States Utilities	$ 19.23		*Jan. 15
Spiver Gordon	5.97		
Ronnie Moore	42.47		
Ronnie Moore	20.45		
Christine Wright	10.49		
Sharon Burger	10.10		
		$108.71	
Miscellaneous:			
A & A Print Shop, Monroe	$ 11.70		*Nov.30
Admiral Blueprints, Inc., Baton Rouge	6.95		*Nov.6
Western Union, Baton Rouge	3.04		*October
East Feliciana Community Relief Fund	250.00		*** Nov. 28
Mrs. Gladys Jackson, Plaquemine	97.50		***Oct. 26
		$369.19	
TOTAL			$1,596.04

* last billing date
** date payment due
*** date last payment made

R.R.

BILLS ON DEMAND
January 6, 1965

Office Rent and Maintainence:			
Baton Rouge Office rent	$ 65.00		**Dec. 12, 1964
Baton Rouge Office rent	65.00		**Jan.12, 1965
Baton Rouge Office telephone	62.25		*Dec. 7, 1964
Monroe Office telephone	41.69		*Dec. 11, 1964
		$233.94	
Office Supplies ani Equipment:			
Pelican Office Supply, Baton Rouge	$659.81		*Nov. 27, 1964
Standard Office Supply, Monroe	89.46		*Dec. 28, 1964
Royal Furniture Company, Baton Rouge	53.32		*Nov. 1, 1964
		$802.59	
Automotive:			
Payment on Comet	$ 71.71		**Dec. 30, 1964
Payment on Comet	71.71		**Jan. 30, 1965
Insurance payment for Comet	13.23		**Jan. 15, 1965
Robinson Brothers, Inc., Baton Rouge	48.31		*Dec. 28, 1964
Moran Motor Co., Baton Rouge	36.88		*Nov. 20, 1964
Bolds Two-Stop Service, Jonesboro	4.00		*Nov. 2, 1964
Long's Skelly Service Station, Monroe	9.37		*Sept. 3, 1964
Rose Oil Company	15.28		*Dec. 20, 1964
		$270.49	
Workers:			
Water bill for 2697 Sheldon, Baton Rouge	$ 5.28		*Dec. 14, 1964
Gas ani electric bill for 2697 Sheldon, Baton Rouge	9.29		*Dec. 9, 1964
Telephone for 2697 Sheldon, Baton Rouge	7.60		*Dec. 2, 1964
Spiver Gordon	5.97		Due
Ronnie Moore	42.47		Due
Ronnie Moore	20.45		Due
Christine Wright	10.49		Due
Sharon Burger	10.10		Due
		$111.65	
Miscellaneous:			
A & A Print Shop, Monroe	$ 11.70		*Nov. 30, 1964
Admiral Blueprints, Inc., Baton Rouge	6.95		*Nov. 6, 1964
Western Union, Baton Rouge	3.04		*October, 1964
Ideal Drug Store, Baton Rouge	71.00		Due
East Feliciana Community Relief Fund, Clinton	250.00		***Nov. 28, 1964
Mrs. Gladys Jackson, Plaquemine	97.50		***Oct. 26, 1964
		$440.19	
TOTAL			$1,858.86

* last billing date
** date payment due
*** date last payment made

Balance on hand (as reported November 31, 1964)		$ 13.65
Service charge, December, 1964	$ 1.70	
Service Charge, December, 1964	1.14	
		$ 2.84
Balance on hand, January 6, 1965		$ 10.81

COPY

On Wednesday, February 10, 1965 We went to Sandy's ~~Tasso~~ ~~Tasso~~ Restaurant on Alabama Street, Bogalusa, La.

We were served... The manager took our pictures. Some group that went to Acme.

Miss Bennie R. Fenton
Apt. 29 Redmond Hgts
Bogalusa, La.
Phone Le. 2-3510

[1965, April]

Baton Rouge Voter Education Project

-sponsored by leading citizens of Louisiana's capitol city

I. Program

A. Voter registration
B. Testing Public Accomodations
C. Protesting discrimination in labor union and business affairs
D. Setting up block-precinct-ward political organization
E. Setting up of a student task force to work in Baton Rouge consisting of students from LSU and SU

II. Mechanics for implementation

A. Office - CORE
B. 2 workers on a full time basis
C. 1 car
D. work materials

III. Initial period: April 30, 1965-April 30, 1966

IV. Budget (monthly)

A. Leasing and maintenance of 1 car	$150.00
B. Office Rent	25.00
C. 2 workers, $25 each per week	200.00
D. Office supplies, voter registration forms, cash for testing, and misc.	100.00
	$475.00

V. Constant contact between workers and the sponsering leading citizens

Ronnie

MAY 7th 1965

Baton Rouge Humble Oil Plant

[redacted]

All employee facilities at plant are segregated — e.g 4 water fountains for Negroes 2 for 25 for whites — All Negro facilities are "separate and inferior".

Negro drivers have the "dirty work" jobs within the plant compound ~~etc~~ and intimidation.

In general a "Bad Scene" which should be exposed nationally —

Union at Plant: I. I. W. A. is (Independant Industrial Workers Association) segregated — Section 1 is for whites
Section 2 for Negroes
Meet separately —

Possibilities: check with NLRB as to how this union won plant recognition over CWA.

Also Presidents committee on Equal Empl. Opport.
Also direct pressure on Standard Oil & Affiliates.

R H Stickney

Ronnie — MAY 10th. 1965

Re' Incidents at Baton Rouge H.S.

Gerald Ann Luter called to report on situation at school.

An ad hoc committee of parents of Negro students met, (Monday the 10th) with Mr. Burge. This group included (with Phone #s)
MRS. Green ---- 926 0827
MRS. Smith ----D13-6325
MRS. Bondy ---- 926-5574

Miss Luter mentioned a number of discriminatory practices at the school — she has been asked to list these and forward same to this office.

Called MRS Green & MRS. Bondy, about their meeting with the Principal (Mr. Burge)
They said that he was receptive to their request for protection of their children and another incident was averted. The Principal and his Asst. stationed themselves in the hallway between classes; further, a Police officer was present at the entrance to the school.
Rumors abound — One had it that the white students plan a "riot" tomorrow (Tues)
Another Relates to the "purpose" of the

harassment. It is believed that the white students intention is to involve the negro seniors in fights, so that they will be suspended or expelled before graduating. Mr. Bunge has said that in the event the negro student would strike back or retaliate physically - "both" parties to a fight would be suspended.

Have suggested that if this threat persists that we offer our (CORE'S) services in holding a clinic on non-violence for the students. This might be arranged by contacting Mrs Green, Miss Luter and Wade Mackie.

Yours in Freedom
Paul W. Stickney

RONNIE MAY 7TH 1965

Re Incident of MAY 6th at BATON ROUGE High School:

White students who left their classes early blocked upper floor STAIRWAYS between 5th & 6th hour classes, thus causing some students to be late for their final classes of the day.

The Negro youth for whom the belligerant whites were waiting is now identified as Reginald Stokes. (He apparently left school bldg. by rear exit) The "MAN" who dispersed the students is a faculty member, MR. BERRY — he was assisted by a white student who is a "pal" of the Stokes youth. The white student is identified as "Rocky" — reputedly a "tough" guy.

FRIDAY the 7th — incidents as Related by Miss Luter:

A group of white students, AGAIN blocked the STAIRWAY ~~between~~ between the 5th & 6th hour CLASS change. During this commotion, a white ~~male~~ male student slapped a NEGRO student, Miss BARBARA BROWN. This incident was observed by the Asst. Principal, Mr Dykes, who grabbed the boy and shoved him AWAY. The youth sneered at and taunted MR. Dykes, who, becoming ANGRY, seized and "threw him down the STAIRS."

four white students stood by the front steps of the school, cursing and threatening the Negro students as they emerged. This was observed by MR. BORGE the PRINCIPAL, who was nearby, but gave no indication that he saw or heard anything amiss. Two of the boys observed were Thomas Kleinpeter and the boy who slapped Miss BROWN.

Another Negro student, Miss LANA PARHAM, was spat upon by another white boy, who also threw a textbook at her. Miss PARHAM retrieved the latter and reported the incident to the Principal's office. It is not known if any disciplinary action was taken or contemplated.

Paul H. Stuckey

Ronnie—

May 7th. 1965.

In the course of canvassing—met Mr. Clay A. Williams of 1043 N. 37th St. Mr. Williams though almost totally blind due to glaucoma, is remarkable for his spirit and is a "natural" Leader within his neighborhood and the Negro community in general— (Led drive which succeeded in registering 3000 Negroes in 1924.

Suggest he is ideal link between CORE and emerging Negro leadership structure—

Also— Mr. August Young (cousin of Bogalusa Youngs) is dynamic truly magnificent in his courage and determination.

Ran "clinic" of his own and spent considerable of his own time & money in transporting people to Registrar's office.

Mr. Young is another "natural" Leader who told me that he is anxious to help CORE (but consider he is past middle-age) has great spirit for freedom movement.

Am encouraged by these encounters— men as the above could form nucleus of an effective political organization.

Yours in Freedom

Paul D. Stickney

May 6, 1965

Geraldine Luter called office to report incident at Baton Rouge High on afternoon of 6th. Confrontation of approximately 25 Negro students by about 60 white students - who blocked egress, menacing and hostile. Only weapon observed was a piece of pipe held by one white student (no knives, bottles, etc.)

Incident lasted about 15 minutes immediately following dismissal of classes at 3:00pm. Took place in full view of female teachers' lounge where some of latter witnessed "incident" from window but made no apparent effort to intercede. No male tachers were present at this time. One student went to principal's office and an unidentified man came from same and dispersed students with no apparent trouble.

Aside from jostling and fightening some students, there were no blows struck and no injuries sustained.

Miss Luter states that the situation arose from general growing interracial "tension"at school - immediate cause - group of whites were "laying" for a male Negro student, who didn't appear.

Students feel that with end of class year for seniors, the remaining Negro students, numbering only two or three boys among them, would be dangerously exposed to hostile acts and possible violence. A Mr. Boggs of Dept of Justice advised students to ask the principal. Mr. Borge, for protection. I advised Miss Luter to put the request in writing and to send it by registered mail with return receipt requested. Suggested we might proceed from that point, considering how he (Borge)(BURGE) treats the request.

For further information, call Miss Luter at 344-9315.

Called a "liberal" white teacher (Mrs. Murray Blum) who said she knew nothing about incident.

Paul V. Stickney

Paul Stickney
CORE volunteer

copy sent to Wade Mackie
AFSC
1608 Gov St
B. R

Negro students in integrated schools. May 1965

BATON ROUGE HIGH SCHOOL

PEGGY M. BYRD
247 S. 18 th St.
DI-25037

Deborah A. Nelson
2510 Gracie St.
DI-3-5020

Dianne S. Williams
512 Saguaro Ave.
DI-3-5159

Catherine Batee
6 32 S. 15th St.
Di 38508

Annie L. Battieste
410 E. Washington St.
Di 34944

Ora L. Bowers
750 E. Johnson St.
Di 30804

Deborah J, Davis
2053 Virinia St.
Di 42118

Donald R. Dixon
1345 Maximillian St.
342 2408

Patricia A. Ellois
309 S. 13th St.
Di 4 9024

Anniece M. Ferguson
1835 Carolina St.
Di 4 8661

Linda K. Harris
716 Lessman

di 28872

Mary L. Hume
734 St. Joseph St.
Di 4 8001

Richard Kinchen
714 E Washington St
DI 4 7172

Gerald A. Luter
1210 st Joseph
344 9315

Susie B. Reaux
2587 Gov. ST.
Di 2 6345

Peggy A. Stewart
1341 Julia St.

Wanda J Williams
1649 East Blvd.
Di-26315

Lana J. Parham
833 Europe st.

Ella E. White
1210 S 18th St.

Barbara J. Brown
1563 n. 45th Street
Di 8 1606

Rita J. Daniel
4819 Capitol Ave.
Di 2 3480

HAREL L. SPURLOCK
1408 N. 48th St.
Di 2 0393

CaMillia B. Bell
4240 Wells St.
wa 46792

Brenda M. Bradford
1337 Maximillian St.
Di-39371

Audrey M. Butler
2042 Convention St.
Di 8 5586

Cynthia L Davis
2053 Virinia St.

Diane Forrest
1260 S 17th St.
Di 38302

Kirby A. Green
2556 Barber St.
926-0829

S.L. Mayweather JR.
1921 Alabama St.
Di- 33985

wanda F. Mercier
1117 Lousie St.
Di 3 3135

Jo. M. Griffin
1111 S. 13th St.
Di 2 3011

Jane T. Walls
832 Europe St.
Di 3 4577

GLEN OAKS

Jaclyn R. Barnes
934 Marsh St.
775 2876

Helen M Dogulas
9253 Gassie St.

Andrea George
661 Dove St.
775 2118

Audrey M. Grey
965 BaraNco
775 4226

Annie R. Hills
8975 Whitfild St.
775 1717

Patricia Law
1521 Fairchild
775 7465

Erestine Mack
9607 gassie
7751796

Juanita Singleton
1590 Swan Street

Robert E. Sulcer
1358 Teal Street
775 2680

Adelaide Vally
2560 Fairchild Street

Beverly C. Banks
2526 77th Street
357 9581

Robert E. Yancy III
9066 Scotland Ave.
775 4227

Roosevelt Johnson
2755 Lark St.
775 3707

****

Lee High

Lelia Johnson
RT. 3 BOX 502 HIGHLAND
Wa 8 5761

Yvonne Sterling
1157 Arcadia DR.
924 3804

****

[1965, summer]

PARISH REPORT: East Baton Rouge, Summer 1965

Staff worker Billy Brooks has been working the City of Baton Rouge with very little assistance. He has been concentrating his work in voter registration with limited success due to the large area to be covered and staff shortages, and apathy in the community. The work in voter registration should be directed into one area at a time trying to find local volunteers to carry on the work. A good territory to work as a start might be a part of Scotlandville.

CORE was approached by a group of workers from the VBC distributing company. They complained of low wages and poor working conditions. One of the major complaints was that the owner, Charles Kanthrow, does not treat them like men. The complaint has been followed up by us and at this stage we are engaged in a limited boycott of Falstaff Beer -- Kanthrow's main product. We have threatened to extend this boycott not only into other places to which he sells in this parish, but also into the other parishes that are serviced by the firm.

Recently, several staff members have bugun work on housing problems in North Baton Rouge in the area of South 16th St and Gracie St. The plan was to form several small block groups that could begin attacking community problems from the group up instead of our coming in with an established program. The work is just getting underway and should be continued.

CONTACTS:

Rev. Jameson, Mt. Zion Baptist Church

Rev. Williams, Elm Grove Baptist Church, 3439810

Mr. Oscar Leduff, Bird Station

Mr. Alexander, Bird Station, 357-1287

Mrs. E. Walker, 6525 Marcheli Dr., 356-2177

HOUSING:

Mrs. B. Davis (3 workers) 1767 N. 39th. DI 89444 or DI 42268

Miss Gloria Washington (1) 1356 N. 39th. DI 89444

Mr. Raymond Marcell (1) 4084 Noah. DI 39098

Mrs. L. Atkins (2) 1276 N. 46th. DI 43218

MEETING PLACES:

Elmgrove Baptist Church, Zion & 38th. Rev. Williams

First Emmanuel Baptist Church, Education St. Rev. Clark.

Israelite Baptist Church, Texas St. Rev. Davis

Mount Zion Baptist Church, East & Spain. Rev. Jemison

OUTLINE OF REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED

BY EACH PROJECT

I. Participation of Negroes in local and parish government
   A. Elected officials
   B. Appointed officials or workers
   C. Civil service employment (includes post office)

II. Government services to Negro community
   A. Street cleaning and garbage removal (how often?)
   B. Street signs and adequate lights
   C. Condition of streets
   D. School desegregation
      1. number of students participating
      2. treatment of students in desegregated schools
      3. school bus service
      4. desegregation plan: how many grades, how many years?
      5. desegregation through compliance or court order?
   E. Negro schools
      1. number of students, teachers
      2. important courses missing from curriculum
      3. principal student complaints
      4. other
   F. Department of Welfare: employment of Negroes; services to Negroes
   G. Hospitals
   H. Administration of Justice
      1. police practices; Negroes employed
      2. prosecution (dist. attorney's office); local courts
   I. Enforcement of codes on health, sanitation, housing, etc.

III. Federal programs
   A. CAP: is there one? is there desire for one?
   B. Headstart
   C. Other OEO projects
   D. Other federal programs
   E. Public housing
   F. Do you see a need for which you would like to set up a federal program?

IV. Voter registration and education
   A. Present statistics on voter registration
   B. Do you hold classes in voter education?
   C. Negro candidates now campaigning in your area

V. Employment
   A. Statistics on unemployment
   B. LSES office non-discriminatory?
   C. Job-training programs
   D. Negro membership in trade unions
   E. Observance of minimum-wage and minimum-age laws

VI. Could you assign a priority listing to these (and any other) items based on such criteria as the following:
   A. Which problem seems most important to Negro community?
   B. Which really yields most beneficial results to community?
   C. Which can be most easily attacked in terms of (1) short-term project (2) small manpower and expense (3) yielding visible results (4) publicity value
   D. Which do you recommend for summer program?

OUTLINE ON BOGALUSA

I. Participation of Negroes in local and parish govenrnment.
   A. There are no elected or appointed Negroes xxx in the local or parish government.
   B. There are no Negroes on civil service except 2 on the police force.

II. Government services to Negro community
   A. Garbage removal in some areas twice a week.
   B. The street signs are inadequate, but street lights are adequate
   C. The streets are poor in the Negro area.
   D. School ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ desegregation
      1. Four Negro students in the 12 grade and 2 in the 1 grade
      2. The students are constamtly bothered.
      3. The parents take the students to school.
      4. This last year grades 1 and 12 were integrated Next year all grades will be integrated.
      5. Integration was brought about by a court order.
   E. Negro schools
      1. There are 1843 students and 92 teachers.
      2. Missing courses are Agriculture, Spanish, and Latin.
      3. The schools lake good books, heat, space, and equipment.
   F. Welfare
      1. The office discriminates against Negroes
      2. Tries to keep people out of the movement.
   G. Hospitals
      1. At times gives poor service to Negroes.
      2. On occasion has refused service.
   H. Administration of justice.
      Four x Negro policemen
      2. Police brutality and lack of enforcement of the law.
      3. White cases incourt usually dropped.
   I. Little or no enforcement of codes on health in the Negro community.

III. Federal programs
   A. There is not yet a CAP, but one is being worked on.
   B. Hea dstart is being planned.
   C. We have a Job Corp.
   D. There is a trade school open
   E. Public housing is completely discriminatory

IV. Voter registration and education
   A. Statistics
      1. Total 17,603
      2. White 15,543
      3. Negro 3,060
   B. There are at this point no classes, but speeches are made.
   C. No candidates are now campaigning

V. Employment
   A. I do not have good statistics
   B. The employment office does discriminate
   C. Job Corps
   D. There are 450 Negroes in Unions at Crown Zellerbach
   E. There is not complete observance of the minimum wage

VI. Priority

A. At this point Cap and Hea dstart seem most importa nt to the Negro community.

B. Employment and work on governmental services yields the most benefit.

C. In terms of attacking

1. Voter registration and some of your services by the gov. for a short term
2. Governmental services, ssmall manpower and exp ense
3. Cap will yield visible results.
4. Employment - boycot - Governmental services

D. I recomend for a summer program

1. Voter registration
2. Poverty programs
3. Government services
4. Employment

John Ha

N.d.

THE EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH HEALTH DEPT.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Health Department services a community of aobut 250,00 people. It claims to be x fully integrated with respect to provision of services since its inception on July 1, 1942. There is no coding by race. There are a few services which have financial criteria for participation. These criteria are monthly salary and number in family. However, these criteria are subject to change in individual cases. The services which reguire submission of these facts re immunizations and maternity clinic.

There are 14 Public Health Nurses, two of whom are Negro. They are responsible for post natal care in the Well Baby Clinics, most of which are in the churches servicing neighborhoods. They also spend one-half day each school permonth evaluating problems relating to hearing, vision, physical defects and emotional ills. There is as State Mental Health Clinic in town to which patients may be referred and which may have a sliding scale for payment. Every child is supposed to have all his immunizations and a physical exam before he begins school. The doctors in the community have decided among themselves to offer free or inexpensive examinations for children of needy families. Hwever, there is no enforcing of the examinations and it is only hoped that all children will receive them.

The maternity clinics are run on a first come first serve basis, with patients taken in turn regardless of race. Moreover, the nurses take the patients as they come so that a Negro nurse may be servicing a white patient. The clinic patients may be referrals from the welfare department, the hospitals, courts or may have come voluntarily and fit the criteria. There is both prenatal medical and nursing care. Serologies are done on all prenatal clinic patients but no blood types or titers are performed.

These women are delivered in the Charity Hospitals or by mid-wives. Most of the mid-wives are between 65 and 90 and are all Negro. The public health nurse with whom I spoke felt that less than 5% of deliveries are by mid-wives but she could only recall one or two white women delivered by one. There is no licensing of midwives and they are encouraged to refer complicated cases to physcians. The Department of Health provides sterile equipment, and teaches the "dos and don't of deliveries including signs and symptoms of possible difficulty. All patients are encouraged to go to the hospital but many use midwives. Reasons given were that some are relatives and some women were unable to leave their homes. Public Health nurses are available to visit the newly-delivered mother 12-24 hours after delivery. However, the mother must call in order to receive this service. There is post natal nursing clinic but no post natal medical clinic as yet.

There is no family planning information available. The nurse with whom I spoke, a Catholic, said that there has been no talk of this subject around here and that she would not let it enter her mind.

Because the utilization of health facilites is not coded by race, it is impossible to get a precise picture of this problem. However, the nurse stated that the people of low socio-economic class take less advantage of health facilites so we might easily infer that these services are not being utilized fully by the Negro population. Moreover, a constant theme of our discussion was that public education is the mainspring for the utilization of facilities. That is, unless the service involves a direct threat to the community as in communicable diseases such as Tb or VD, there is no attempt at making sure that all people are being covered by the various services.

Other services privided by the department are the teaching of the care of bedridden patient and the giving of injections to same, handicapped children's clinic , rheumatic fever program in New Orleans, provision of medication free of charge to tuberculosis patients, treatment of venereal disease and investigation of contacts(2 investigators--both white), congenital heart disease clinics, muscular dystrophy clinics. There are very limited, if any old age services. The department takes care of sewerage, restaurants, food

pest control, air pollution, and milk. They claim to service any area or facility by demand.

There are only two social workers in the parish and they are concerned with crippled children and tuberculosis and are quite overworked in these areas , with little time to deal with other problems.

Report of interview with
Mi s Marteen, Public Health Nurse

submitted by Joel S. Feiner, M.D.


[1958]

[1958]

The Frontiers of America, Inc.



"LEADERSHIP IN AREAS OF GREATEST NEED"

This publication has been made possible by the Baton Rouge Chapter of the Frontiers of America, Incorporated, a service club composed of business and professional men dedicated to better the achievement of the Christian democratic ideal through understanding and cooperation.

ALL BATON ROUGEANS HAVE A STAKE IN BATON ROUGE

East Baton Rouge Parish, located on the East Bank of the Mississippi River, has the enviable distinction of being one of the nation's greatest industrial centers. This community, with a population of approximately 220,000, is one of the world's largest petroleum refining areas and a leading producer of petro-chemicals: produces over half of the world's supply of tetraethyl lead and large quantities of synthetic rubber.

Contributing to the phenomenal growth of this community, the hub of the state's government, are the presence of excellent transportation facilities, including the farthest inland port on the Mississippi River; a great supply of natural resources; nationally recognized educational centers; and men who are capable of wise industrial management and leadership.

The record verifies that East Baton Rouge has enjoyed an expanding and healthy economy. However, the community's future progress will fall far short of full realization of its potential if all Baton Rougeans are not extended equal opportunities, not only to make contributions consistent with their capacities, but also to share the fruits therefrom. As the material to follow will indicate, approximately one-third of the Baton Rougeans were being denied these opportunities at the time of this inquiry which was made in 1960.

LIMITED HEALTH FACILITIES FOR NEGROES

A HEALTHY, VIGOROUS ECONOMY REQUIRES HEALTY, VIGOROUS PEOPLE

The degree to which any group contributes to the maintenance and improvement of community living is dependent in large measure upon the health status of that group. The health status of the group in turn is directly related to the health services and facilities available to it.

HIGHER DEATH RATE AMONG NON-WHITES

The crude death rate is one measure of the health of a population. It represents the number of registered deaths from all causes during a year per 1,000 persons alive at the middle of that year.

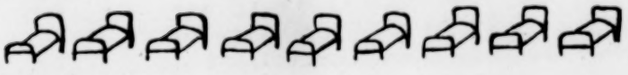
In 1958, the crude death rate for East Baton Rouge Parish was 7.96 per 1,000 population. For the white population, the crude death rate was 6.7 per 1,000 population and for the non-white population, (99.8 per cent of whom were Negroes) in 1950, the crude death rate was 10.6 per 1,000 population. The percentage of non-whites who were 60 years of age and over in 1950 in East Baton Rouge Parish, however, was slightly higher than that of the corresponding white population—8.6 per cent for non-white as compared to 6.3 per cent for white. In the U. S. as a whole, the crude death rate was 9.6 per thousand of enumerated population.

LIMITED HOSPITAL SERVICES

The two general hospitals had a total of 540 beds with 470 beds for the white population and 70 beds for Negroes. The 70 beds for Negroes represented 12.9% of the total bed capacity in general hospitals while Negroes represented approximately 27% of the total population in East Baton Rouge Parish.

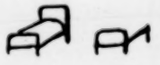
General Hospital Beds Available in East Baton Rouge Parish by Race

Whites:



470

Negroes:



70

(One figure represents 50 beds)

There were six nursing homes in the Parish, all private — five for the white population and one for Negroes. These homes had a total bed capacity of 155 beds for whites and 12 for Negroes.

NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Of 166 physicians in East Baton Rouge Parish, 157 were white and 9 were Negro. The 157 white physicians represent twenty fields of medical specialization. The Negro physicians were engaged in general practice.

DENIAL OF MEDICAL PRIVILEGES

Negro physicians are denied membership in the Baton Rouge Medical Society and are denied the privilege of practicing in the hospitals of the Parish.

There were 83 dentists in the Parish—77 whites and six Negroes.

Physicians in East Baton Rouge Parish by Race

White:  157

Negro:  9

(One figure represents 25 physicians)

MEDICAL SCHOOLS CLOSED TO NEGROES

In Louisiana, the opportunity to pursue medical education does not exist for members of the Negro community which constitutes about one third of the state's population. Obviously, the fact that all of the Negro physicians and dentists in Louisiana received their training in medical schools outside of the state contributes to the shortage of needed medical personnel.

NO TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NEGRO NURSES

The approximate number of registered nurses in the Parish is 223, twenty-four of whom are Negroes. Two programs exist for the training of white nurses, one at each of the general hospitals. There is no local program for the training of Negroes to become registered nurses.

There were 324 practical nurses in the Parish—207 whites and 117 Negroes.

REGISTERED NURSES IN EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH BY RACE

White:  199

Negro:  24

(One figure represents 25 registered nurses)

The health facilities for Negroes in East Baton Rouge Parish fall short of that which should be provided if facilities were allocated on the basis of population distribution. Moreover, denial of membership in the local medical society and the refusal to allow Negro physicians to practice in the hospitals probably account partly for the small number of Negro physicians in the Parish. In all probability, these factors also contribute to the lack of Negro medical specialists in the area. Likewise, the lack of facilities for the training of Negro nurses is probably related to the scarcity of Negro registered nurses in the Parish.

Increased opportunities for the training and for the professional growth of medical personnel doubtless would result in greater availability of medical services for the population of East Baton Rouge Parish. Such improvement should help to bring the population-physician ratio nearer the national average and should make for a healthier community for all.

EDUCATION

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REFLECTS THE DEPRIVED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF NEGRO FAMILIES

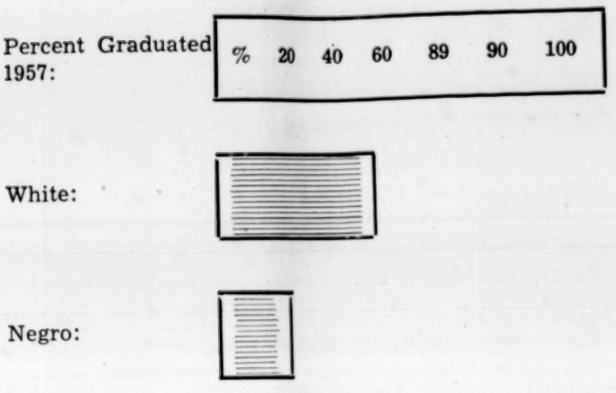
Emerging from the present drama of human events have been an unprecedented interest in education and a growing need for men with technical skills and social imagination.

As is true for the nation, the parish's most valuable resource is trained manpower. Hence the city loses when a significant proportion of its youth fail to develop its capacities. The attendance and drop-out rates for Negroes in East Baton Rouge Parish reflect the deprived socio-economic status of a large proportion of Negro families. This plight suggests the need for a higher standard of living for deprived families — better jobs and better housing.

There were 55,570 children of school age in East Baton Rouge Parish during the 1957-58 school year of which 65 per cent were white and 35 per cent were Negroes. Of this group, 90 per cent of the whites and 88 per cent of the Negroes were enrolled in public schools.

There was an average daily absence in the schools of 7 per cent for whites and 10 per cent for Negroes. The 1956 state study entitled *Housing Power of Louisiana Schools* points out that whereas only 46 per cent of the white, only 14 per cent of the Negro youth who enter the first grade finish high school.

Differentials in High School Graduation in Louisiana Schools



LIBRARY SERVICES INADEQUATE

East Baton Rouge Parish youth had access to 269,151 library books during 1957-58. This more than meets the criterion of 5 books per average daily membership. A total of 199,778 of the books was located in the white schools, leaving the Negro schools a total of 69,373. This was 14,332 books short of the total of 93,705 needed to bring Negro school libraries up to the minimum requirements. This is a shortage of almost 700 books per school and almost one book per pupil. The $38,546 valuation of library furniture and equipment for white schools was almost 5 times the $8,956 valuation for Negro schools while there was a 2:1 ratio in pupil population.

Differentials in Library Books Per Pupil



WEAKNESSES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM REFLECT THE PROBLEMS OF A DUAL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

East Baton Rouge Parish has done a commendable job of providing improved educational opportunities for Negro youth as evidenced by the excellent physical facilities that have been erected in recent years and by the quality of the teaching personnel. In spite of these noteworthy efforts, glaring discrepancies continue to exist between the kind and quality of educational programs for Negroes and whites. These differences are no more than reflections of the weaknesses and problems inherent in a dual educational system.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY

THE NEED FOR SOCIAL SERVICES IS NOT A RACIAL CHARACTERISTIC

Presently there appears to be an unprecedented display of interest in the proportion of Negroes who are recipients of welfare services. Unfortunately, motivated by political motives, the unenlightened fails to see that this condition results from the adverse socio-economic status that a disproportionate number of Negroes are experiencing. The informed, however, see this condition as one of the imperfections in the nation's economy, and they realize that to correct this social phenomenon will require shifting attention from the symptoms to the causes.

It is interesting to observe that the social casework agencies of this community do not employ Negro caseworkers. Approximately eight professionally trained white persons are employed as caseworkers in the East Baton Rouge Parish Department of Public Welfare (2 public assistance caseworkers and 6 child welfare caseworkers) and approximately 34 additional persons are employed as public welfare visitors.

THE NEGRO COMMUNITY IS UNTRAINED IN CIVIL DEFENSE

With the exception of Florida Street, all evacuation routes pass through sizeable Negro communities. How effective would the city's civil defense program be in an emergency situation in the absence of trained civil defense manpower in the community?

LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL EXCLUDE NEGROES

The personnel policies of the offices of the city police and the parish sheriff are lagging behind the practices in several leading cities and parishes of the state. Negroes are serving as law enforcement officers in Orleans, Caddo, Calcasieu, and Jefferson parishes and in Monroe, Lake Charles, Lafayette and Opelousas, but not in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Approximately 115 persons are employed as deputy sheriffs in East Baton Rouge Parish, but none are Negroes. In spite of a rising rate of juvenile delinquency, the "Junior Deputies" program sponsored by the sheriff's office does not include Negro boys. Likewise, no Negroes are among the 227 employed members of the Baton Rouge City Police Department.

LIMITED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

DENIAL OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IS AN ECONOMIC WASTE

In East Baton Rouge Parish, the occupational pattern tends to reflect a racial division of labor.

Employment statistics indicate that Negroes are concentrated in the occupations of agriculture and domestic and personal services.

In public transportation, communication, and other public utilities, a preponderance of Negroes are employed as porters, elevator operators, and in other low wage categories. Employment is denied Negroes in city and state jobs, except in menial capacities. It is common knowledge that Negroes are not employed in white-collar jobs. Few Negroes are listed in skilled work classifications or in apprenticeship or on-the-job training programs. The majority of Negro laborers in manufacturing industries are employed as common laborers or unskilled laborers.

Although a few Negroes are employed in professional occupations, far too many are employed at jobs that rank below their training, ability, and experience. In the Parish, unemployment due to technological advances tends to have a severe impact on Negro employment. When this technological transition occurs, a high proportion of Negro unskilled laborers may become displaced. The higher proportion of Negroes in unskilled jobs is related in part to the lack of adequate training programs available to all workers.

Essential to a strong economy and to the nation's survival of present international involvements is the extension to all individuals within the labor force the opportunity to work at their highest skills. Trained Negroes leave the state because of the lack of employment opportunities commensurate with their training and ability. Baton Rouge cannot afford the waste which results from under utilization of its labor force—unemployment and underemployment.

Maximum utilization of manpower leads to increases in purchasing power in demand for goods, and in production.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

GOOD HOUSING CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTE TO MORE RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

Numerous Negro families residing in Baton Rouge have been subjected to displacement as results of the construction of an Expressway, an Interstate Highway, and the enforcement of local sanitation and fire codes. Negroes in Baton Rouge are experiencing difficulty in locating housing because of the limited number of sub-divisions open to Negro occupancy and the few desirable sites available for residential development.

Upon local request for low-cost financing, 810 units of F.H.A. Section 221 Housing were certified for the City of Baton Rouge by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in the Fall of 1958. Of the 810 lowcost units, approximately 425 were planned for Negro occupancy.

Low cost dwellings for Negroes (F.H.A. Section 221) are under construction by private industry at the present time in the following approved sub-divisions:

Beechwood Place — approximately 196 homes located approximately four miles north of the corprote limits of Baton Rouge on Thomas Road.

Jenkins Place — approximately 29 houses, located two miles north of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge on Elm Grove Garden Drive, between Progress Road and Blount Road.

Additional low-cost dwellings (F.H.A. Section 221) are scheduled for future construction in the following sub-divisions:

Miles Place — approximately 26 houses, located 2½ miles north of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge in an area east of Scotland Avenue and south of Blount Road.

Stewart Place — approximately 59 houses, located two miles north of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge, east of Scotland Avenue and north of Progress Road.

Although approximately one-half of the low cost units in Baton Rouge are planned for Negroes, adequate housing still remains unavailable for many of the low-income Negroes who constitute the majority of the Negro population of the city. The unavailability of adequate housing for local Negroes is strikingly brought to light when it is noted from the figure below that only approximately 13 out of 1,038 low and middle-income sub-divisions approved in East Baton Rouge Parish during the period from 1953-1958 were available for Negro occupancy.

Subdivisions in East Baton Rouge Parish Approved During Period, 1953 *Through* 1958

Whites: 

Negroes: 

(Each figure represents 200 Subdivisions)

Moreover, a neighborhood analysis made by the City-Parish Planning Commission in February, 1956, revealed that in residential areas inhabited by Negro persons, more than 30 per cent of the occupied houses were without bath or were dilapidated.

Other Housing: Other housing for Negroes, not approved for F.H.A. Section 221 low-cost financing is scheduled for future construction in the following subdivisions:

Pryce Place—approximately 65 houses, located approximately two miles north of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge on Elm Grove Garden Drive, between Progress Road and Blount Road.

Spark Vista—approximately 350 houses, located approximately 2½ miles north of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge between Progress Road and Blount Road in a north-south direction, and between Baker Road and Scenic Highway in an east-west direction.

Mayfair Park—approximately 20 houses, located approximately four miles south of the corporate limits of Baton Rouge on Hyacinth Avenue, and south of Starring Lane.

Negro housing proposed for construction in the Miles place, Stewart Place and Pryce Place sub-divisions may be seriously affected, and, in fact, cancelled if the newly proposed east-west jet runway at the Ryan Airport is constructed. The proposed jet runway would displace 44 Negro families and add these persons to the hundreds of low-income Negroes already subject to displacement and in search of homes.

Unfortunately, a too large a proportion of Negroes, being in the low income bracket, do not qualify for housing in existing subdivisions. Moreover, it is to be noted that subdivisions which are located too far from centers of employment and shopping are not attracting buyers. *It seems that public housing is the answer.*

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY ESSENTIAL TO POLICY MAKING IN A DEMOCRACY

—0—

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY, POLITICAL EQUALITY, AND POPULAR CONSULTATION ARE CHERISHED ELEMENTS OF OUR DEMOCRACY

In East Baton Rouge Parish, as is characteristic of modern-day government, there exists the practice of assigning to boards, councils, and committees the task of determining policies and making decisions which affect the lives of all the members of the community. Although these decisions and policies influence the behavior of all citizens of the rapidly growing East Baton Rouge Parish, the opportunity to share in their formulation by the Negro segment of the community is practically non-existent. This denial often leads to decisions which do not serve the common interest of the community in employment, public safety, health services and practices, education, and in other areas of living. Negroes are not represented on:

- The East Baton Rouge Parish Board of Health
- Library Board of Control
- The East Baton Rouge Parish Bar Association
- Municipal Fire and Police Civil Service Board
- The East Baton Rouge Parish Medical Association
- Plumbing Board and Electrical Board
- Board of Health
- The Recreation and Parks Commission
- Airport Commission
- The Chamber of Commerce
- Planning and Zoning Commission

"There is no defence or security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all. If anywhere there are efforts tending to curtail the fullest growth of the Negro, let these efforts be turned into stimulating, encouraging, and making him the most useful and intelligent citizen. Effort or means so invested will pay a thousand per cent interest."

There is no escape through law of man or God from the inevitable:—

"The laws of changeless justice bind
oppressor with oppressed;
And close as sin and suffering joined
we march to fate abreast."

—Booker T. Washington

MSS CORE :
SS SOUTHERN
4-10 REGIONAL

Regional Office

Reports - Louisiana: East Baton Rouge Parish, Canvass Sheets

CANVAS SHEET

MONDAY 9-14-64
Ward 2

Fraternity	Street		reg.	comments
	1455	John Jefferson	yes	
		Emma Lee Cannon(22)	no	be home @ 3 on Monday
		Ann Lee Hughes	no	"
	1457	Clarence Minor	no	tot at home/w-c to office
		Loris Minor	yes	
	1506	Smiley Thomas	no	no ed. - been in Angola
		Calena Thomas	no	cb next monday - bad
	1663	Marie Huff	no	10th grade, w-c to office (young)
	1660	Henry Allen	yes	
		Irma Lee Allen	yes	
	1642	DA		
	1636	DA		
	1622	Eula Jones	? NO	check. find out if reg & cb 775-0553
		Lizzie Williams	no	senile
	1586	Knight Dixon	no	wife says he w-c to off.
		Alice Dixon	no	tot at home, w-c to off.
	1572	Essie Thomas	yes	
		Emmanuel Carpenter	yes	
	1562	Willie Mae Shelmire	yes	
	1556	Fanny Singleton Thomas	yes	reg in maiden name
		James Thomas, Jr.	no	tot wife/ bc & check
	1555 DA	James Parker	?	
		wife	?	
	1545	Mary Haney	no	tot @ home; w-c to office
		Willie Haney	no	sleeping - wife will send to off.
	1565	Mamie Lee Brown	no	w-c to off.
	1575 DA	Willie Mae Freeman	yes	
		Jesse Lee Freeman	no	
	1585 DA			
	1595	Capt Edward Wright	yes	
		& wife	yes	

---

get last 5 when on Helene st (on right)

DA's: 1462, 1514, 1427, 1437

cont	reg	Non-reg
29	11	18

Expressway

CANVAS SHEET MONDAY 9-14-64

Rosenwald Street		reg.	comments
1406	Pearline Shelmire	no	tot at home, keep in touch
	Elnora Matthews	~~yes~~? NO	check for her
	Jimmy Shelmire	no	hs grad, cb tonite
1412 DA			
Henry Lee Jenkins		?	works all day
1475	Mary Louise Jenkins	no	tot at home, w-c to off.
	Munroe Jenkins	no	home at nite, wife says he'll come to off.
1415 DA	Lucille Brown		
1413 DA			
1426 DA	Willie Harris		775-2266
	Dora Lee Harris		
1538 DA	Charles Carr	no	
	Mary Alice Carr	yes	(mr. Thomas' sis)
1586	Charles Wallacw	yes	
	Estelle Wallace	yes	
	Margie Wallace	yes	
1598	Marie Butler	no	w-c to off. (I doubt it)
1606	Beulah Patin	yes	
1616-	Mirule Thaggart	yes? NO	
	Henry Thaggart	no	but out of town, give # when call Mrs. re: her reg.
1624 DA			
1636	Marie Bradford	yes	
	Allen Bradford	yes	
1644	Louise Harris	yes	
	Junius Harris	yes	
1662 DA			how d'ya get in?
1674 DA			

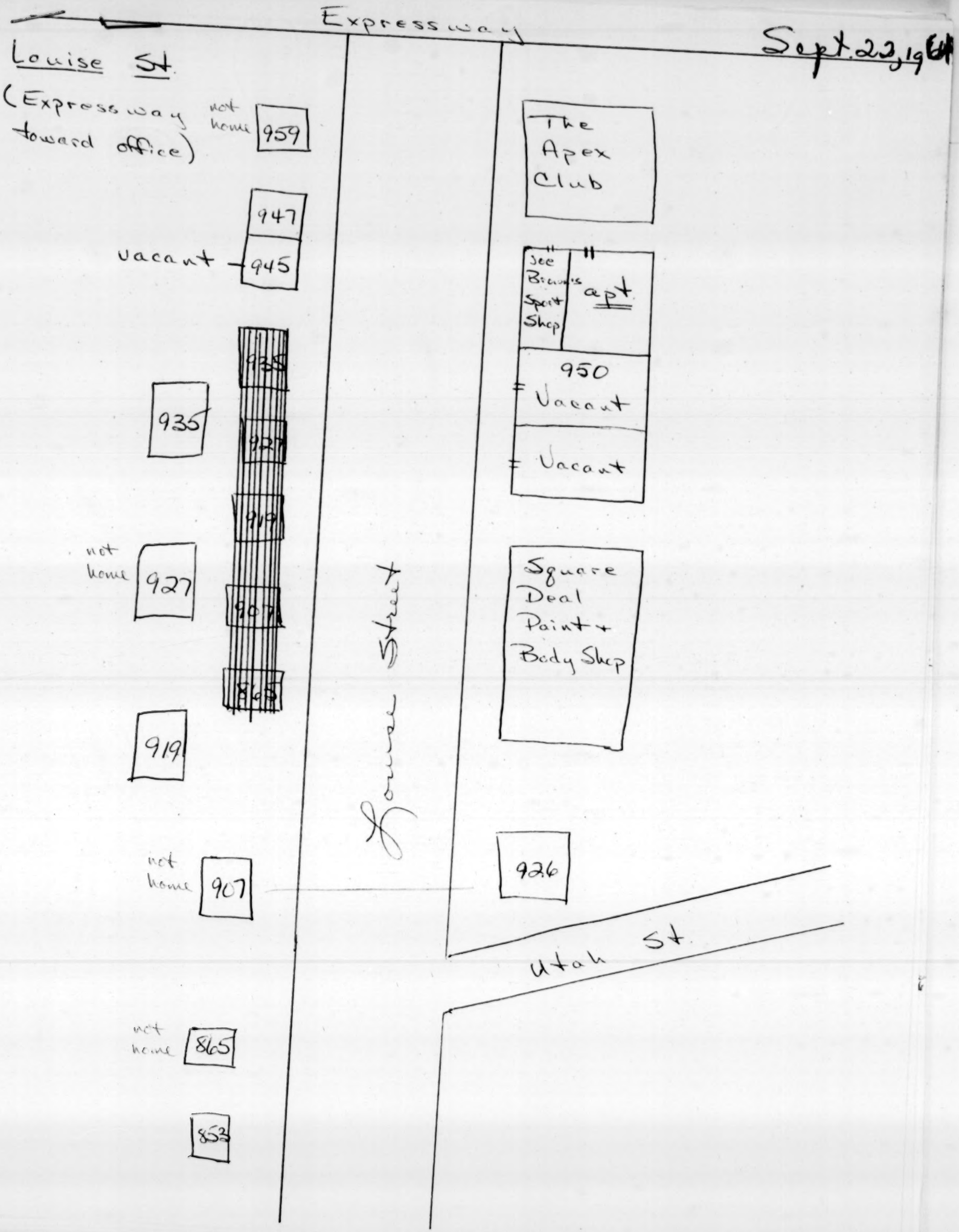
----------to Helene

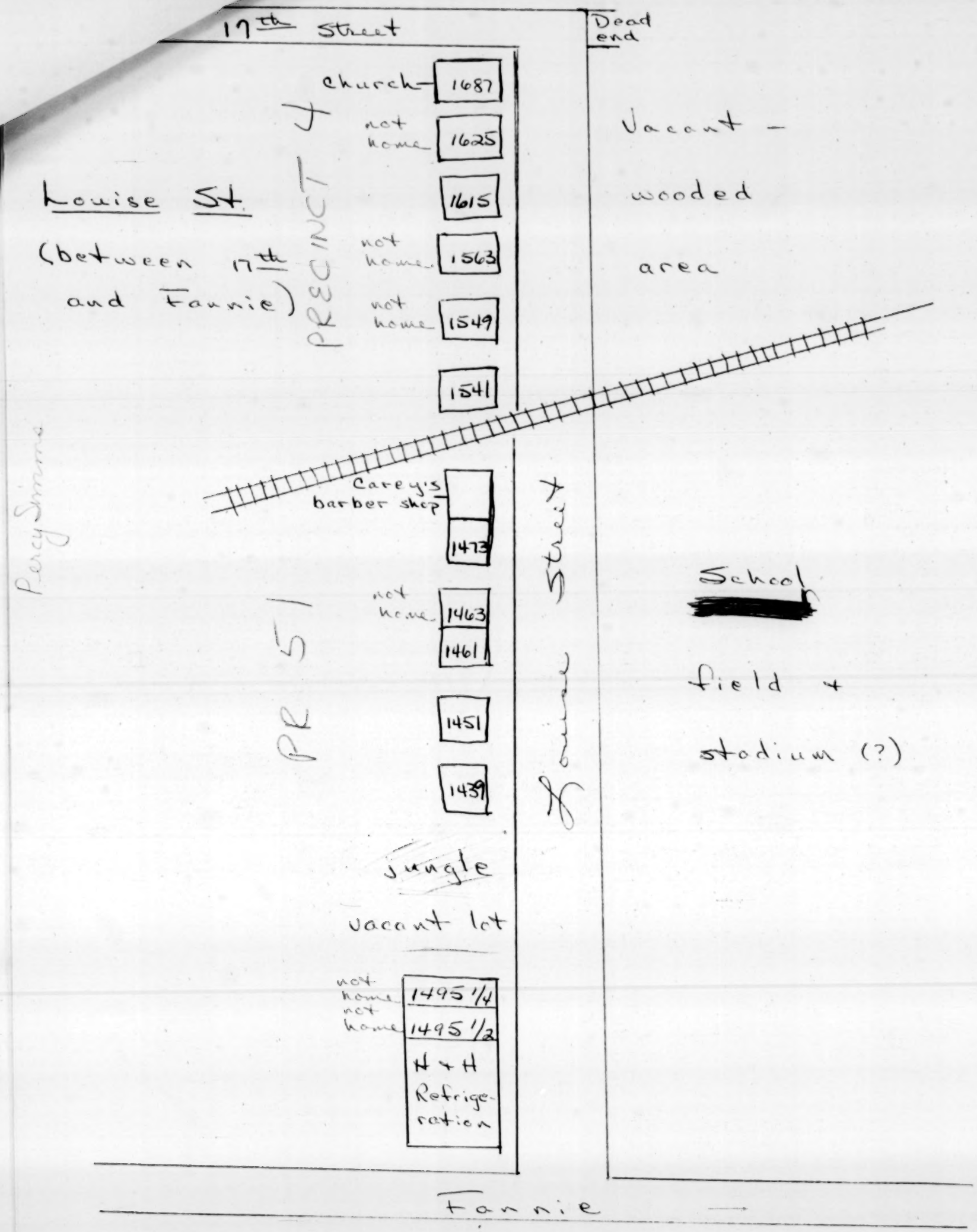
CONT	REG	NON-REG
22	9	13

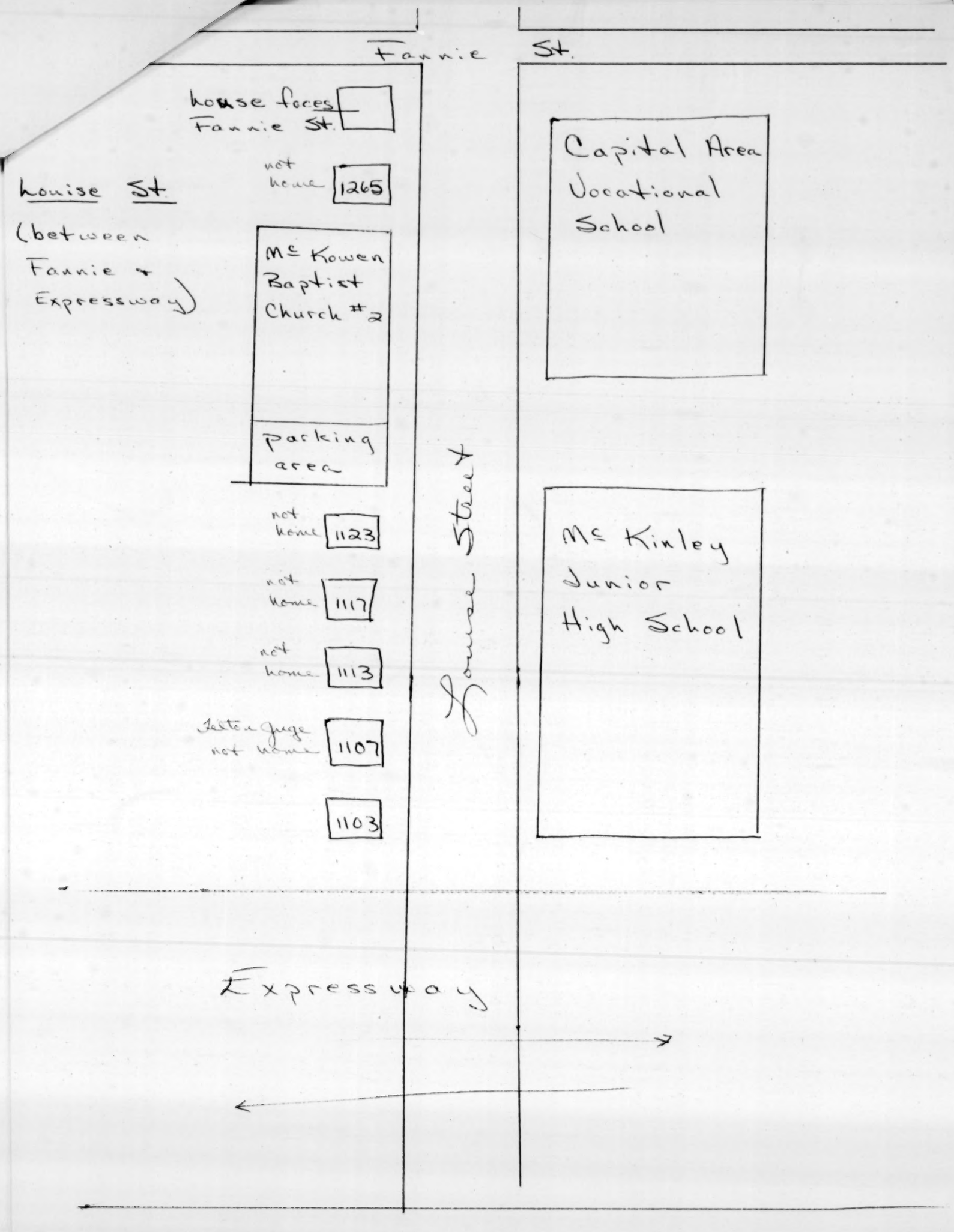
CANVAS SHEET MONDAY 9-14-64
Ward 2

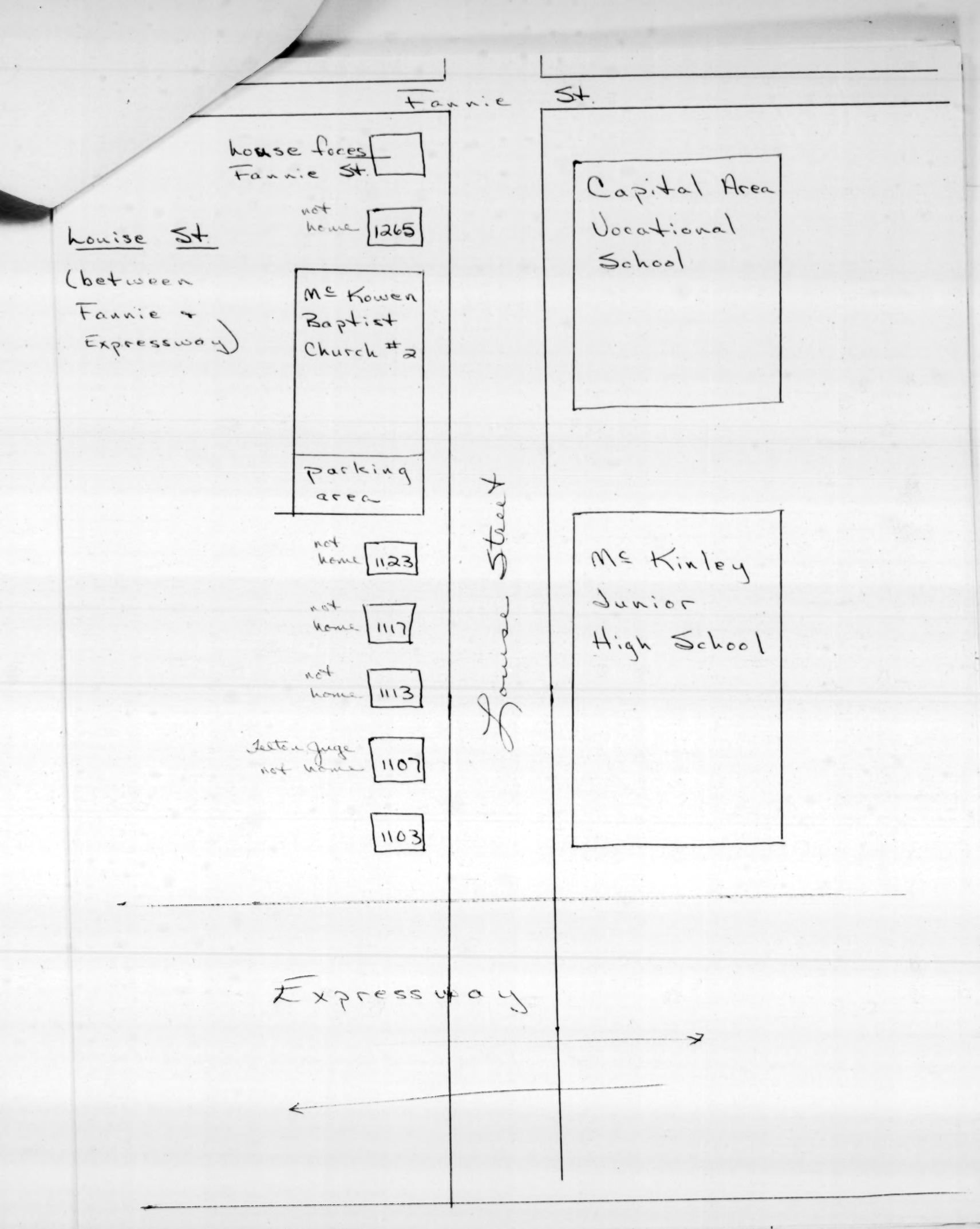
Carver St		Reg.	Comments
1655 DA			
1647 DA	JAMES Knighten		775-2216
1635 DA			
1596 DA	Jesse Green Thelma Green		
1585	Ninie Morgan	no	no ed.
	Hamilton Thompson	no	crippled & senile
1618	Rebecca ~~Thos~~ TATES		775-1724
1630	Emma Butler	no	no ed.
	Thelma Butler	no	
	Ella Brock	no	
1688	Cora Kelly	no	no ed.

cont	Reg	non-reg
9	0	9


Expressway
Sept. 22, 1964
Louise St.
(Expressway toward office)
not home
959
947
vacant
945
935
927
919
not home
927
907
865
919
not home
907
865
853
Gower Street
The Apex Club
See Bianca's Spirit Shop
apt.
950
Vacant
Vacant
Square Deal Paint + Body Shop
926
Utah St.


17th Street
Dead end
church
1687
not home
1625
1615
not home
1563
not home
1549
1541
Louise St.
(between 17th and Fannie)
PRECINCT 4
Vacant - wooded area
Carey's barber shop
1473
not home
1463
1461
1451
1439
jungle
vacant lot
not home
1495 1/4
not home
1495 1/2
H + H Refrigeration
51
PR
Street
School
field +
stadium (?)
Fannie
Percy Simms


Fannie St.
house faces Fannie St.
not home 1265
Louise St
(between Fannie & Expressway)
Mc Kowen Baptist Church #2
parking area
not home 1123
not home 1117
not home 1113
Justice Judge not home 1107
1103
Lamar Street
Capital Area Vocational School
Mc Kinley Junior High School
Expressway


Fannie St.
house faces Fannie St.
not home 1265
Louise St
(between Fannie & Expressway)
Mc Kowen Baptist Church #2
parking area
not home 1123
not home 1117
not home 1113
Justice not home 1107
1103
Junior Street
Capital Area Vocational School
Mc Kinley Junior High School
Expressway

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE 9-64

CANVASSER'S NAME Iona Davis PARISH E B R

AREA (WARD) 1 prec 51 STREET OR ROUTE Iowa

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 6 NOT REGISTERED 8

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
518 Iowa St.	Lil Brooks	yes		
416 Iowa St.	Fatima Jones	no		will come to clinic one day this week
420 Cotton St.	Annie Brooks	yes		
356	Ellen Collins	no	344-8089	will come to clinic Thurs night Call Ellen Collins
354	Catherine Washington	yes		
256 Iowa St.	Willie Lee	yes		will come to clinic Thurs night No telephone
246 Iowa	Mr Hutchinson	yes		will come to clinic Thurs night
266 Iowa St	Jelly williams	yes		will come to clinic Thurs night No telephone
254 N.A.				
242 Iowa St.	Evelina Lee Henry	yes		
176 Iowa St.	Maggie Hodges	no		old lady walking cane head of west side will come to clinic old lady
139 Iowa N.A.	Maggie M Coby	no		
1355 W. Parkfield	Allen Okamy	yes		
137 Iowa St.	Mary Williams	yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE September 22, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Louise St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 11 REGISTERED 7 NOT REGISTERED 4

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER (CITIZENSHIP OR CLINIC ... TERMS ...)	
* Katie Mae Robertson	519 Louise	no	will clinic Thurs. eve	DI 4-6283
David Robertson	〃	yes		
Mrs. Jim Robertson	517 Louise	yes		(above phone is hers)
Jess Johnson	441 Louise	yes		
Mary Lou Johnson	〃	yes		
A M Davis	425 Louise	yes		DI 4-9295
Louise B Davis	〃	yes		
* Dave Dunbar	411 Louise	no	? apathetic	DI 4-7073
* Clara Allen	335 Louise	no	will clinic Thurs eve	DI 4-1110
* Jane Allen	〃	no		little educ. & apathetic
Ella Mae Pratt Robertson	317 Louise	yes		
Nadia + Matthew Brandon	281 Louise		underage	
not home: 405				
* recontact unless they attend				

DATE September 21, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Louise St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 4 REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS OR CLINIC Aug 31, 1964
(Apt) James Johnson	531 Terrace	no	Clinic Dues ok
	United Spiritual Attracta		
Freddie Isaac	United Spiritual Attra 846 Louise St		Request + test Friday
Joseph Boyd	855 Louise	yes	
Dorothy "	"	"	

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_✓_ Actual registration

DATE September 21, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Louise St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 10 REGISTERED 3 NOT REGISTERED 7

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
Lillian Holmes	1615 Louise	yes		DI 2-8165
* Doristene Cummins		no	? →	was not home - Mrs. Holmes will talk to her
Alfred Cummins		yes		
* Lucille Miller Davis	1461 Louise	no	hesitant - has been reg.	no phone
Viola Miller		no		not home - 3rd grade educ.
Laura Guerin	1439 Louise	no	illiterate	DI 3-1558
Walter Guerin		no	illiterate	
* Cora Cenault	1103 Louise	no	will clinic WHEN?	DI 2-2281
Horace Cenault		yes		
Cordenee St Aumont	935 Louise	no	illiterate	DI 4-3193
not home: [17th to Jannie]	1625, 1563,	1549, 1463,	1495 1/4, 1495 1/2	
not home: [Jannie to Expressway]	1265, 1123,	1117, 1113, 1107,		
not home [Expressway to office]	959, 927, 907, 563, Apt.			

* recontact unless they attend

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
__ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

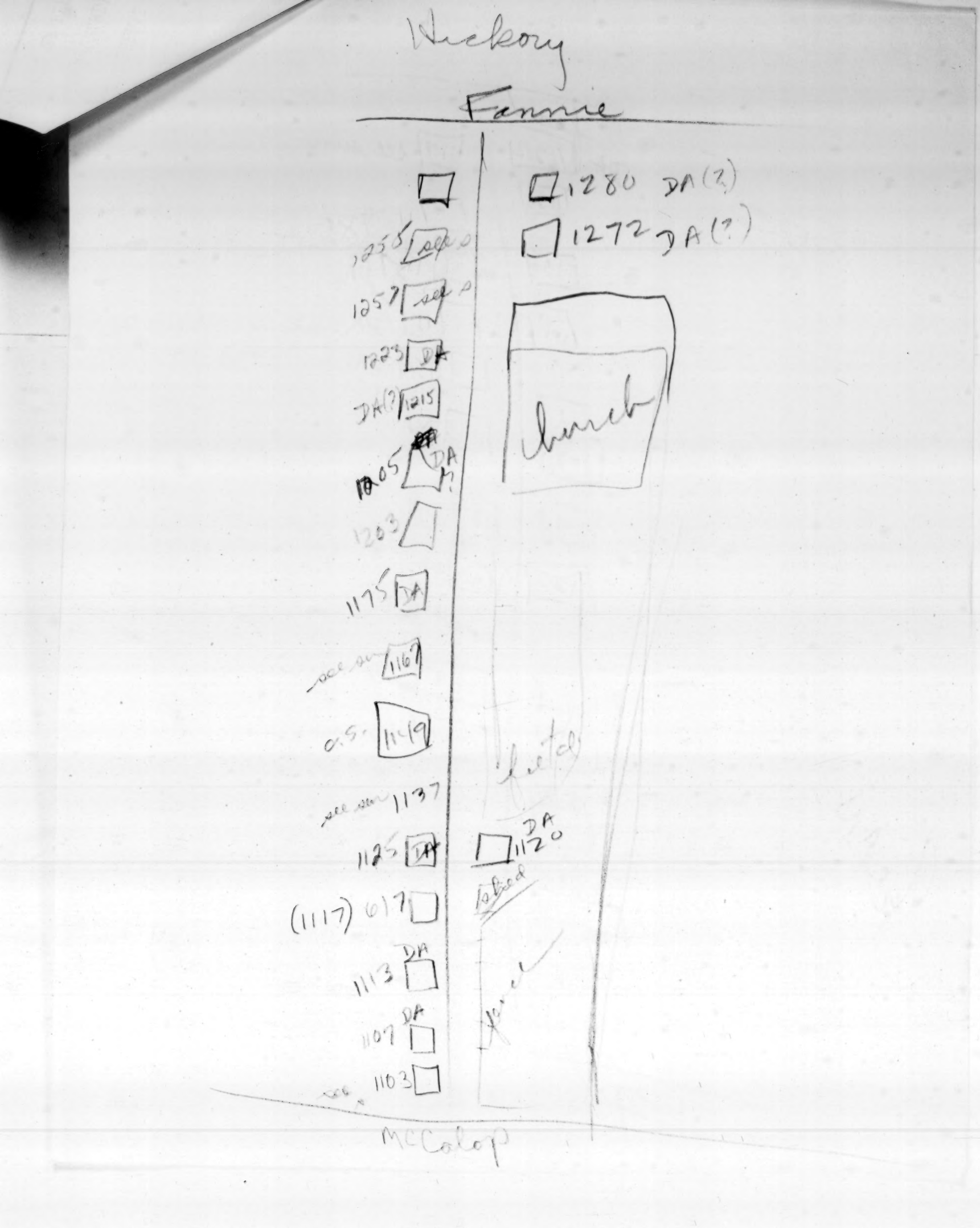
DATE September 22, 1964

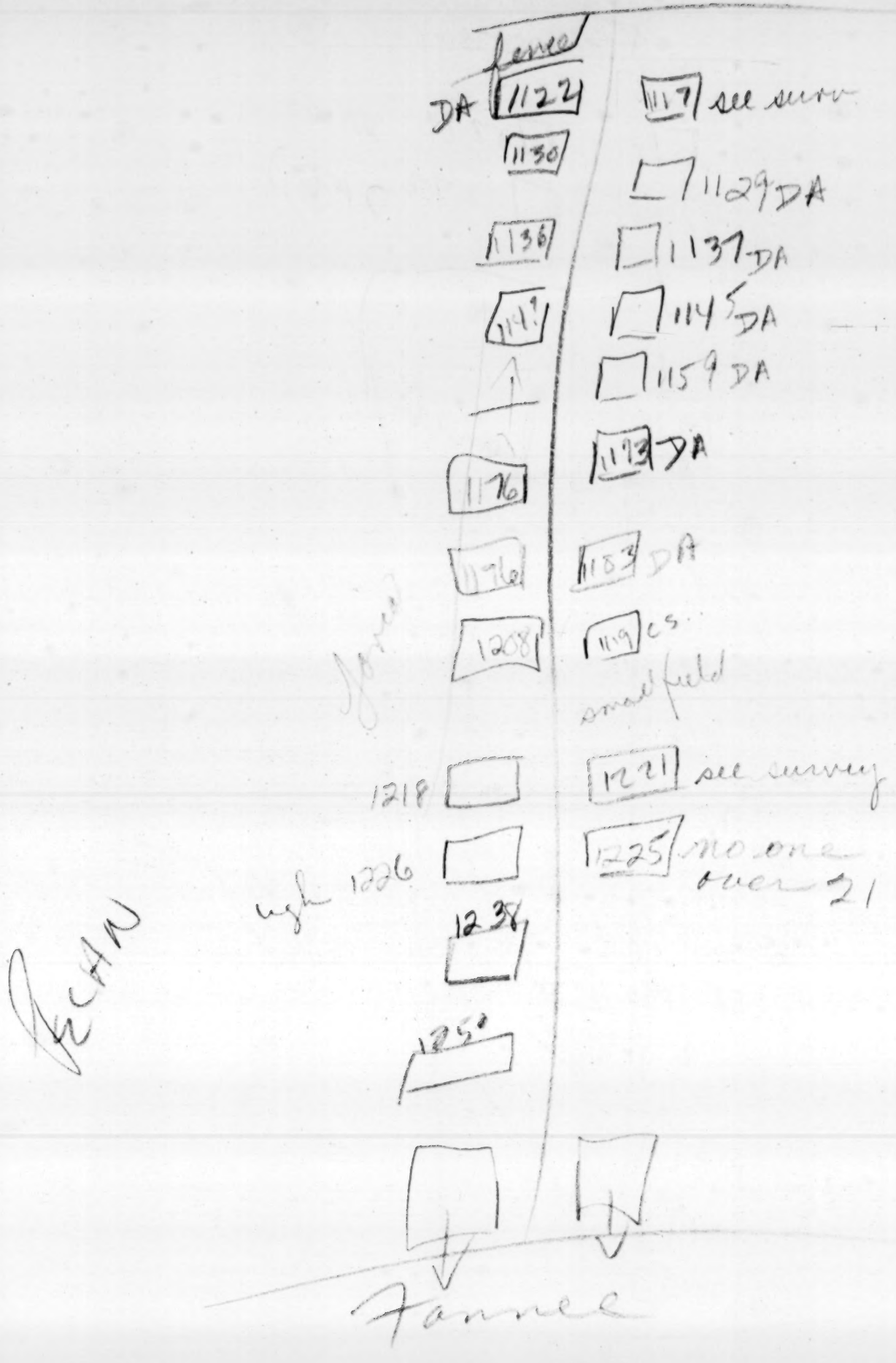
CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Louise St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 10 REGISTERED 8 NOT REGISTERED 2

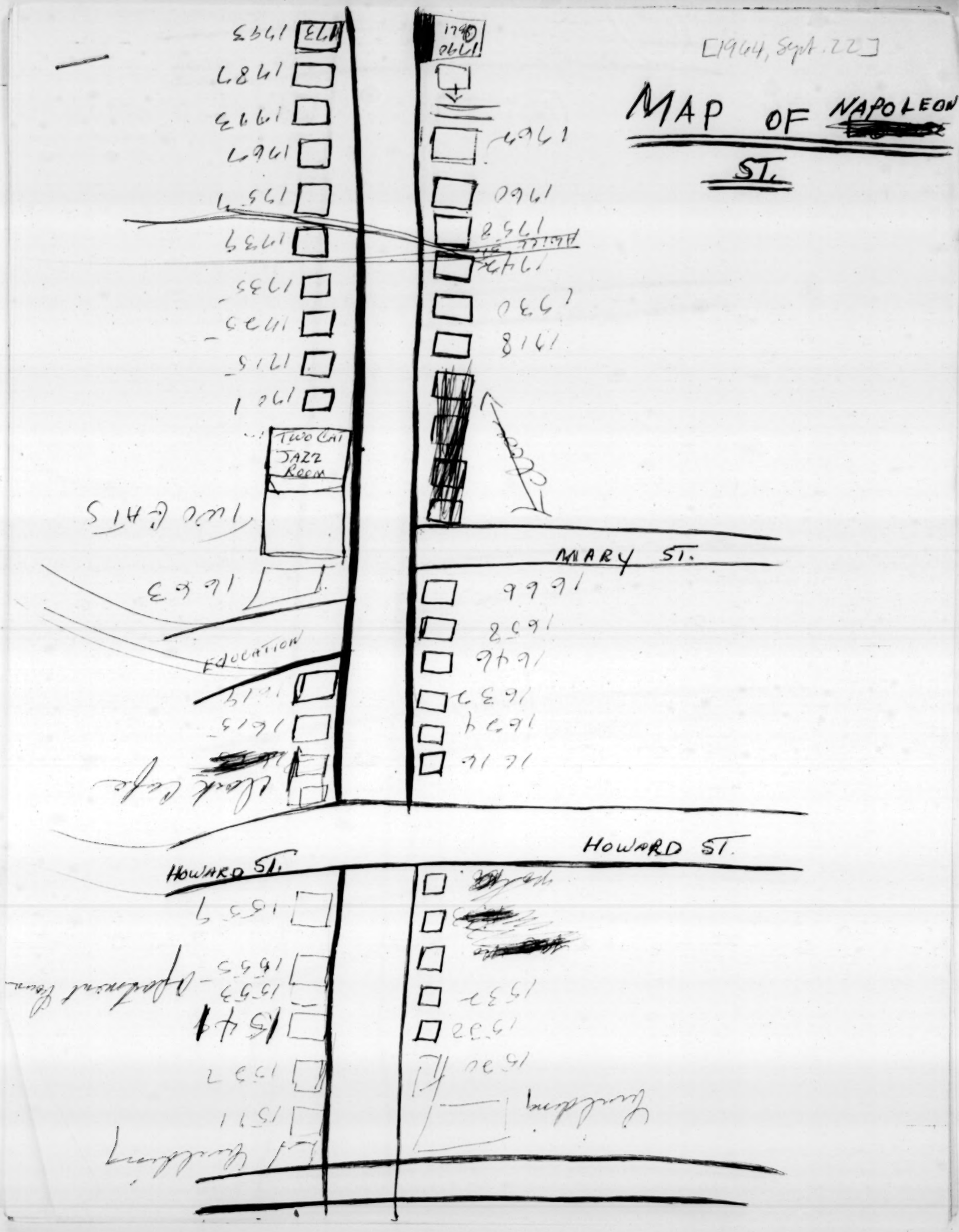
NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS OR CLINIC Phone, car
Sylvester Burden	275 Louise	yes	D18-1642
Rosa Burden	"	yes	
Sarah Bell	263 Louise	yes	
Sylvia Perry	241 Louise	no	illiterate
Harry Perry	"	yes	
Caesar Chinn	229 Louise	yes	
Robertine Chinn	"	yes	
Mercedes Lockett	173 Louise	yes	block or pct. capt.?
Norman Lockett	"	yes	
Joe E. Knox	147 Louise	no	? maybe illiterate
not home 159, 217, 215 (249 or 149?)			

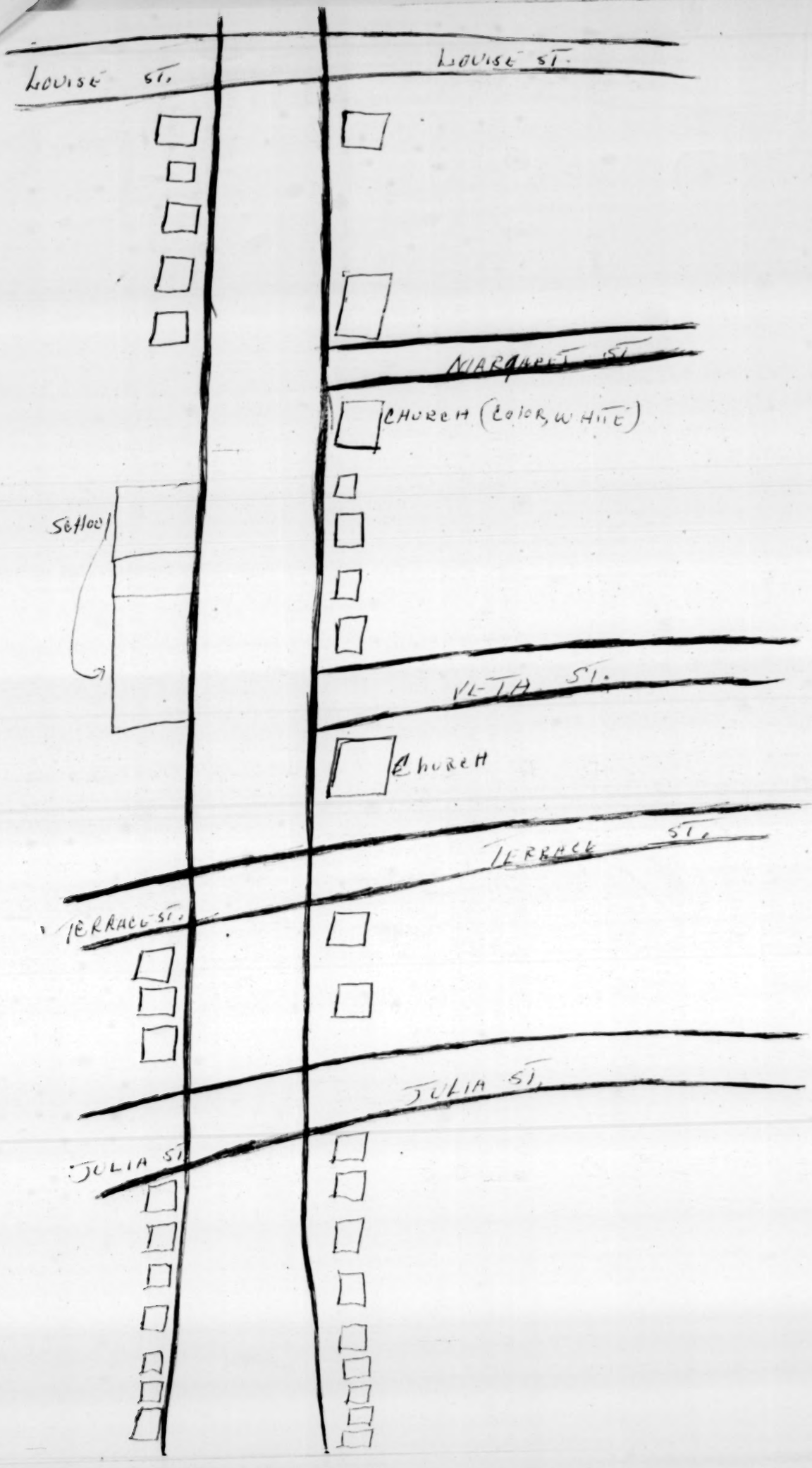

Hickory
Fannie
1280 DA(?)
1272 DA(?)
1255
1257
1223
DA(?)
1215
1205
DA
1203
1175
DA
see over
1167
O.S.
1149
see over
1137
1125
DA
1120
DA
(1117)
1107
DA
1103
McColop

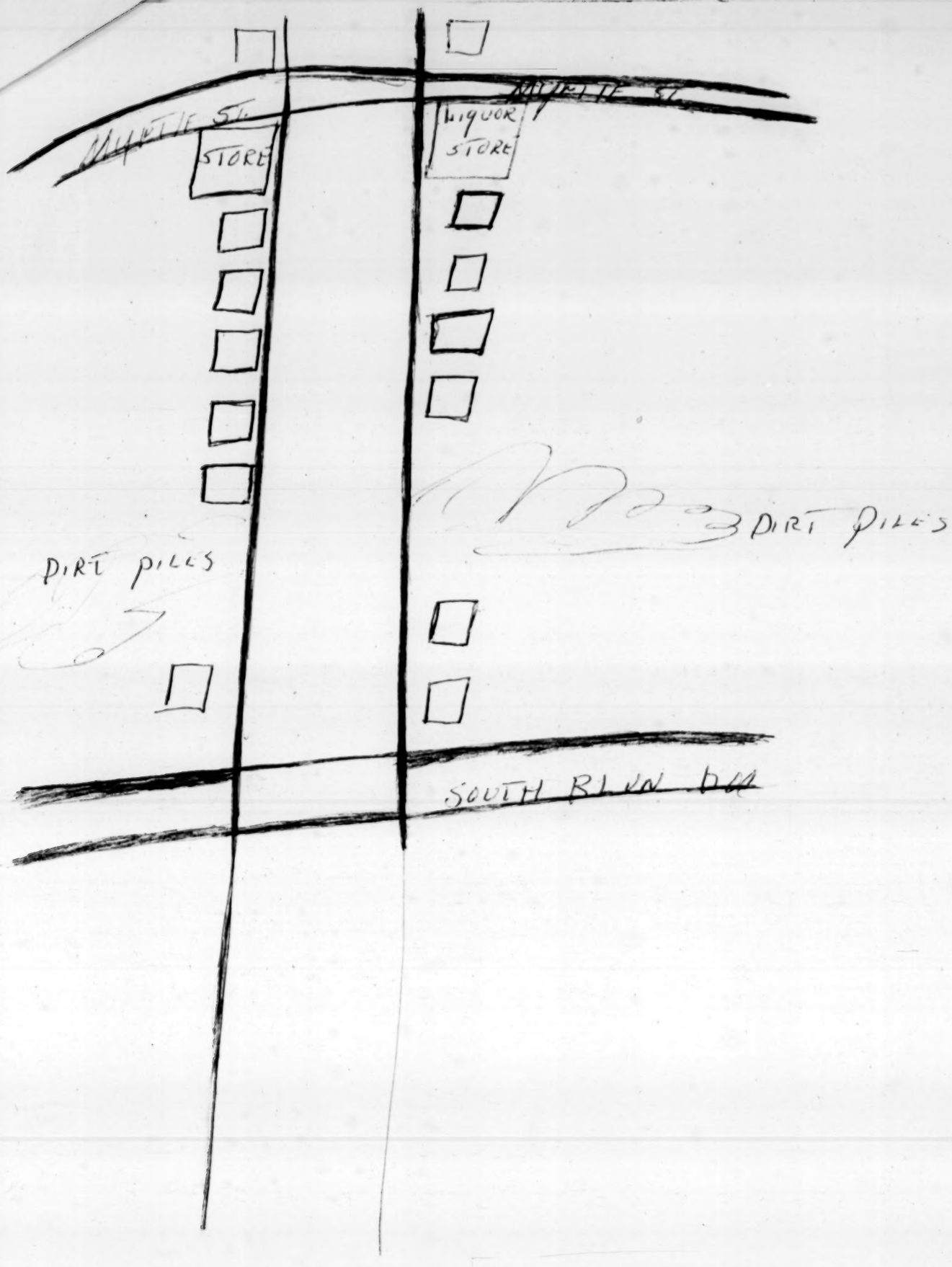

fence
DA
1122
1117 see survey
1130
1129 DA
1136
1137 DA
1147
1145 DA
1159 DA
1173 DA
1176
1183 DA
1208
1199 cs
small field
1218
1221 see survey
1225 no one over 21
1226
1238
1250
Fence
Fence

[1964, Sept. 22]

MAP OF NAPOLEON ST.




LOUISE ST.
LOUISE ST.
MARGARET ST.
CHURCH (COLOR, WHITE)
SCHOOL
VILLA ST.
CHURCH
TERRACE ST.
TERRACE ST.
JULIA ST.
JULIA ST.


STORE
LIQUOR STORE
DIRT PILES
DIRT PILES
SOUTH

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE September 22, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ___ REGISTERED ___ NOT REGISTERED ___

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
Alfred Scott	1458 Napleon	Yes	342-2724	will come for them will take to clinic Wednesday
George Morse	832 Napleon	no		
Charles Washington	1536 Napleon	no		will they don't to come know when to clinic
" "				parent not home
1533 not home				
1536 Napleon	Joseph Thomas 4 yrs			
1541 Napleon	Jesse Thomas 2 yrs			
1543				too old
1559 N.A.				
1616 N.A.				
1615 N.A.				
1634 Napoleon St.	Jesse Smith 4 yrs			
1646	Willie Smith 2 yrs			
1658 Napoleon	Mary Thompson 2 yrs			
1666 Napoleon	James Green			will go to reg. office & sometime soon

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE Sept. 22, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sara Lewis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Napoleon St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS - OR CLINIC Phone, car
1663 Napoleon St.	Hartford Hall	yes	
1718 " "	[redacted] East	yes	
1735 Napoleon	Thomas Jo East	yes	
	Albert Parker	no	
1735 Napoleon St.	John Smith	yes	
1716 Napoleon St.	Pearlie Parker	yes	
1262	N.A.		
1767	N.A.		
1733	N.A.		
1787	N.A.		
1796	N.A.		
1793	N.A.		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE Sept. 23 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lois L. Jones PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 STREET OR ROUTE Napoleon St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
1435 Napoleon	Bertha Jones	Yes		
1464	N.A.			
1457	N.A			
1455	N.A			
1447	Willie Autman	Yes		Can read not write
1443 Napoleon	Mrs. Joyce Taylor	Yes		
	Emmett Taylor	Yes		
1439	N.A.			
1386	N.A			
	Leonard Lipscomb	Yes		
1364	N.A			
1360	N.A.			
1237 Napoleon St.	Mrs. Lucas	Yes		
1147 " "	Mrs. Matthews	Yes		
1146 " "	Clara Washington	Yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one!
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE Sept. 23 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Napoleon St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
933 Napoleon St.	Viola Franklin	yes		
947 Napoleon St.	Dorothy Loran	yes		
1113				
1114 N.A.				
1117 N.A.				
1119 N.A.	Alma Jackson	yes		
1123 N.A.	~~Helen Kelly~~	yes		
947 Napoleon N.A.	Sheila Kelly			
939 Napoleon	Dorothy Loran			
	Howard St.			
354 Howard St. N.A.				
334 Howard	Julia Hawkins			
336 Howard	Julia Allen	yes		two old & deaf
306 Howard	Josephine Phillips	yes		
338 Howard N.A.				
947				

CANVASS SHEET

____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE Sept 23 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Napoleon St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
933 Napoleon St	Viola Franklin	yes		
947 Napoleon St.	Dorothy Loron	yes		
1113 Napoleon St.	N. A.			
1114 Napoleon St	N. A.			
1117 Napoleon St.	N. A.			
1119 Napoleon St	N. A.			
1123 Napoleon St.	N. A.			
1131 Napoleon St.	Ophelia Kelly	yes		not interest call her about clinic
1134 Napoleon St.	Dorothy Lorone	No		will come to Clinic will to make it with

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE September 23, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lena L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Napoleon Ste

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
1142 Napoleon	Gail Watts	1 yr		Town old, can't write
1140				
1136	N A			
1130				
1126	Sandra Russ	no		
	Johnny Russ	no		
1114	Mrs Perry	no		
1112	N.A.			
1110	N.A			
938	N.A.			
936	N.A.	Mary Dodd	1 yr	
934	Napoleon St.	Stella Mae Platt	1 yr	
932	Napoleon St.	Lil Hestson	2 yr	
930	Napoleon St.	Odene Bell	2 yr	
930	Napoleon St.	Alda B Moore	2 yr	
1108	North 30 2nd	Mendis Thomas	1 yr	

DATE September 23, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Gary + Linga Sts.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 5 REGISTERED 2 NOT REGISTERED 3

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
* Hester Brown	1519 Gary	no	will clinic Wed. or Thurs	
* Bessie Mae Brown	〃	no	?	sister of Hester, was not home but may come
* Alfred Adams	1530 Gary	no	will clinic Thurs. eve	has been registered
Mary Ashford	1526 Linga	yes		DI 3-8219
Theresa Newman	1538 Linga	yes		344-4827
not home - Gary 1529, 1535, 1536, 1526, 1520				
not home - Linga 1st house, 1532				

* recontact unless they attend

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE September 23, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 15 REGISTERED 4 NON REGISTERED 11

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Gertrude Washington	119 Howard	no	will clinic Thurs. eve.	DI-4-1177
Camille W. Carter	128 Howard	no		illiterate
Johnny Carter	"	no		illiterate
Velma White	125 Howard	yes		
Sentellar Webb	"	no	may attend-possible doubtful	DI 4-2958
Sivonia Thomas	130 Howard	no		illiterate
Mercedes Adams	"	no	will clinic Thurs eve	
Herbert Thomas	"	no		illiterate
Effie Posey	140 Howard	no	doubtful	
Clarence Posey	"	no	"	
Roosevelt Stewart	139 Howard	no	may attend-might well tell him	
Alnetta Stewart	"	no		too pregnant
Auldon Jones, Sr.	231 Howard	yes		
Ruby Jones	"	yes		
Jimmy Jones	"	yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
__X__ Actual registration

DATE September 23, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 15 REGISTERED 5 NON REGISTERED 10

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Clayton Jones	~~257~~ Howard	no	brother will tell him may attend	
Inez Lathen	〃	no	〃	
John Louis	212 Howard	yes		recontact to see if they have changed
Sarah Louis	〃	yes		precinct since they've moved
John Ernest Byrd	224 Howard	no		very old
Beatrice Byrd	〃	no		disabled
Verda Byrd	〃	yes		
Marthe Carter	233 Howard	no	?	DI 2-1779
Rosemary Phillips	〃	no	?	
Mary Stella James	257 Howard	no	will clinic Saturday	DI 4-1253 has been registered
Beatrice Singleton	269 Howard	no	?	
Dave Singleton	〃	no	?	
Isabelle Hayes	353 Howard	no	will clinic Thurs	
Ernest Banks	317 Howard	yes		DI 2-1171
Winnie Banks	〃	yes		

not home: 124, 140, 281, 305, 335, 365

/

[1904, Sept 24]

Louise St.

Utah Street

not home 1518

not home 1520

1523

1530

1541

not home 1540

1542

1565

1550

1567

1558

1591

Howard St.

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE September 22, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Utah Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 14 NON REGISTERED —

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Thelma S Johnson	1523 Utah	yes		D13-5133
Louis J Johnson	〃	yes		
Mrs Nora Hartson	1541 Utah	yes		D14-4386
Albert Leary	1555 Utah	yes		D12-6154
Lillian Leary	〃	yes		
Charlie Nash	1567 Utah	yes		D12-1020
Eunice Nash	〃	yes		
Willie O'Connor	1591 Utah	yes		D13-9849
Harriet O'Connor	〃	yes		
Donald O'Connor	〃	yes		
George A Butler	1558 Utah	yes		D12-5930
Constance Butler	〃	yes		
Paul Blaine	1550 Utah	yes		D14-4744
Katherine Dora Dominque (Blaine?)	〃	yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE September 22, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

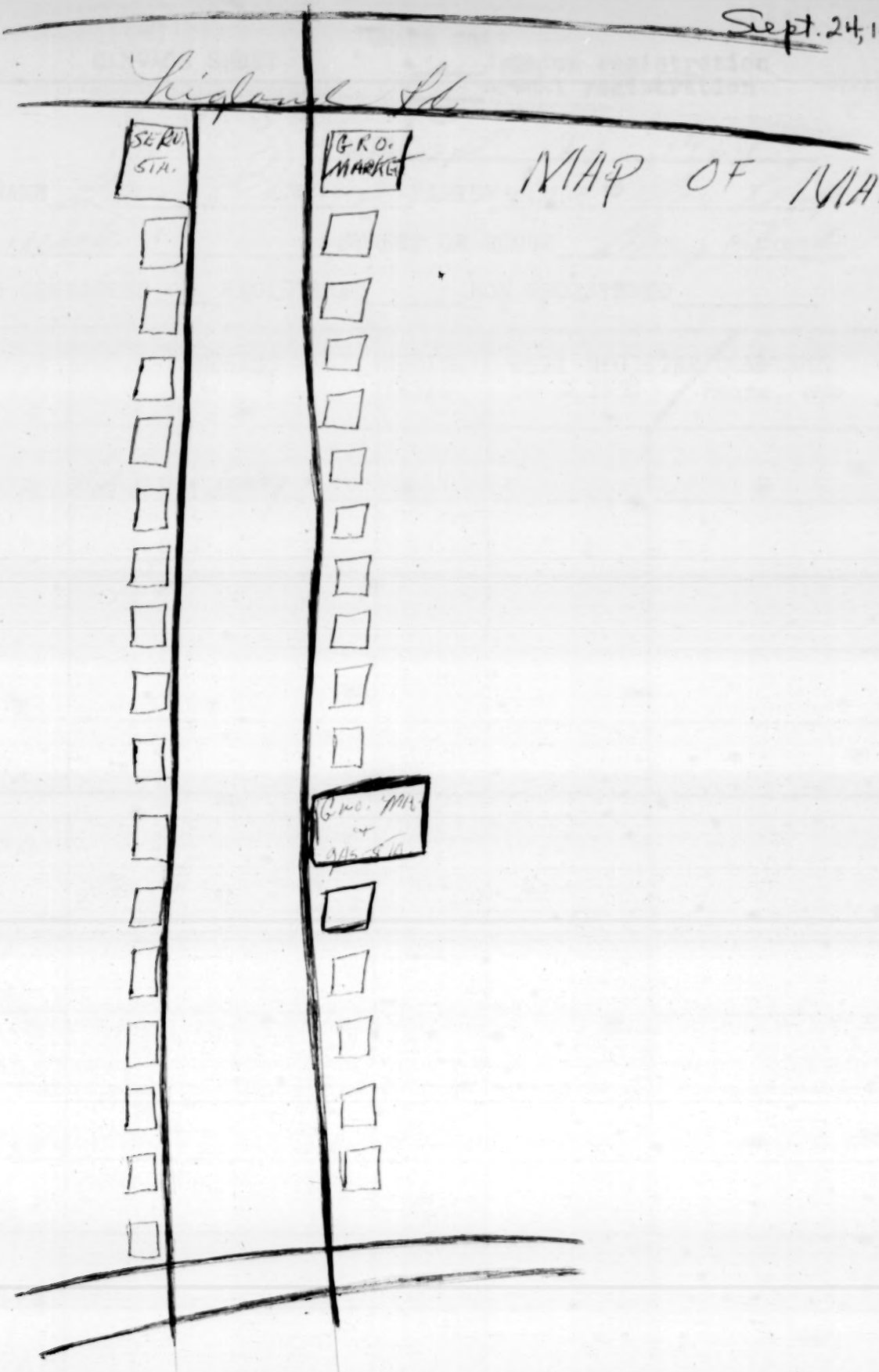
AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Utah St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 4 REGISTERED 2 NON REGISTERED 2

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mary Ann Johnson	1542 Utah	no	will clinic Thurs	
Rosalee Fields	〃	no	?	
Mrs Lesby Banks	1530 Utah	yes		D13-3944
Roosevelt Banks	〃	yes		

not home: 1540, 1518, 1520

Sept. 24, 1964



MAP OF MARY ST.

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE Sept. 24 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lois L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 STREET OR ROUTE Mary Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
337 N.A	BA D Dog			
360 N.A				
358 N.A.				
336 N.A.				
338 N.A.				
335 N.A				
323 Mary St	Edna Foster	Yes		
333 N.A				
317 N.A.				
329 Mary St	Margaret Collins	Yes		
280 Mary St.	Mr Ruth Dunn	Yes		
265 N.A				
249 N.A.				
253 Mary St.	Heather Evans			
241 N.A				
237	Louise Hassle			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

43653 Mrs. Matthew Johnson Sidney Park

DATE _____

CANVASSER'S NAME _____ PARISH _____

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE _____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
224 vacant				
224 vacant				
212 vacant				
149 Mary St.	Mrs Celeste Williams	yes		343-8705
Mary St.	Mrs Lucille Dillon	yes		
137	~~Geraldine Hall~~	yes		
130 Mary	Geraldine Hall	yes		
	Mrs. Bazel			
				Di 4-3653
122 Mary St.	Matthew Wren	yes		343-8487

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE September 24, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 7 REGISTERED 1 NON REGISTERED 6

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mr. Sims	936 Howard	no	said he'd come but wouldn't	give any information
Annie Rose	908 Howard	no		very old and nearly blind
* Mildred Morris	890 Howard	no	will clinic Mon.	
* Edward Walker	884 Howard	no	will clinic (when?)	D13-3812
* Channie Mae Walker	〃	no	will clinic Tues. aft.	
Frank Bond	868 Howard	yes		344-9688
* Rebecca Bond	〃	no	will clinic Friday	
not home: 916, 898, 876, 860				

*recontact if do not attend

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_✓_ Actual registration

DATE September 24, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 5 NON REGISTERED 9

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Virginia Dixon	418 Howard	no	excuses	DI 2-7953
James Dean	〃	no	said he would clinic tonight	
Lizzie Anderson	424 Howard	no		illiterate
Olevia Banks	〃	no	Mother will tell about clinics	
Virginia Smith	431 Howard	no		illiterate
Mary P. Collins	441 Howard	no	will if we have an evening clinic	DI 4-1060
Calvin A. Collins	〃	no	clinic next week	* * *
Bertha Hooper	505 Howard	yes		DI 3-2333
Harvey Hooper	〃	no		1st grade educ. ?
Gloria Hooper	〃	yes		
Alvin Hooper	〃	yes		
Fred Soom	511 Howard	yes		
Rev. Frank R. Winder	514 Howard	yes		
Mattie Lee Winder	〃	no		bedridden
not home: 413, 423, 428, 436, 519, 530, 538				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__/ Actual registration

DATE September 24, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 13 REGISTERED 6 NON REGISTERED 7

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Paul Smart	544 Howard	no		illiterate DI 3-0114
Lillie R. Smart	〃	no	take to reg. office Mon - 2:00	taught at home
	September 25, 1964			
Sadie Mae Clark	724 Howard	yes		DI 2-4229
Floyd J. Clark	〃	yes		
Faye E. Clark	〃	yes		
Fannie Landrum	712 Howard	no		wouldn't talk
Ella Williams	570 Howard	no		illiterate
Willie Williams	〃	no		illiterate
Oliska Starring	562 Howard	yes		
Berlin Starring	〃	yes		
Bertha N. Lands	554 Howard	yes		DI 2-5703
Cleo Williams	527 Howard	no		old woman - not sure she understood - will talk to her daughter ←
Gussie Amba	〃	no		
not home: 776, 714, 668, 656, 644, 632, 626, 614				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__/__ Actual registration

DATE September 24, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 13 REGISTERED 6 NON REGISTERED 7

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Paul Smart	544 Howard	no		illiterate DI 3-0114
Lillie R. Smart	(	no	take to reg. office Mon - 2:00	taught at home
	September 25, 1964			
Sadie Mae Clark	724 Howard	yes		DI 2-4229
Floyd J. Clark	(	yes		
Faye E. Clark	(	yes		
Fannie Landrum	712 Howard	no		wouldn't talk
Ella Williams	570 Howard	no		illiterate
Willie Williams	(	no		illiterate
Oliska Starring	562 Howard	yes		
Berlin Starring	(	yes		
Bertha N. Landa	554 Howard	yes		DI 2-5703
Cleo Williams	527 Howard	no		old woman - not sure she understood - will talk to her daughter
Gussie Amba	(	no		
not home: 776, 744, 668, 656, 644, 632, 626, 614				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
__✓__ Actual registration

DATE September 25, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Sharon Burger PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1, Pct. 51 STREET OR ROUTE Howard Street

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 15 REGISTERED 9 NON REGISTERED 6

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
McKinley Henderson	535 Howard	yes		D1 3-6172
Lovella Henderson	(	yes		
Millie Daigre	(	no	(Take) to reg. office Mon - 2:00	taught at home x x x
Julia B. Taylor	543 Howard	no		illiterate
Chattie Ellis	(	no		illiterate
Rosina Taylor	(	no	mother will tell her of clinics	
Carl Ford, Sr.	559 Howard	yes		D1 3-3178
Gustavia Ford	(	yes		
Melba Elaine Ford	(	yes		
Percy Ford	(	yes		
Betty Jean Ford	(	yes		
Allen Scott	589 Howard	yes		
Leona Thomas	|	yes		
Julia Robins	615 Howard	no	(Teach) at home 9:30 Mon	D1 2-4205
Willie Robins	|	no		

not home: 551, 621, 629

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____ Freedom registration
_____ Actual registration

DATE Sept. 25, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME [redacted] Lois Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Margaret

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
384 Margaret St.	Lasie Lee Walker	yes		~~342-2314~~
372 Margaret St.	Lelena Turner	no		was taught at home 342-2344
	Gilbert Turner	yes		342-2344
360 Margaret St.	N.A.			
348 Margaret St.	George F. Gaston	no		will come to clinic wed. night
324 Margaret St.	N.A.			
276 Margaret St.	N.A.			
266 Margaret St.	N.A.			
240 Margaret St.	N.A.			
232 Margaret St.	N.A.			
131 Margaret St.	Victoria Purlat	yes		2-7937
132 Margaret St.	Lelora Lewis	yes		342-2316
287				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE 9-67

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora Davis PARISH East B Ro

AREA (WARD) 1 prec 51 STREET OR ROUTE Louise

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS - OR CLINIC From, etc
926 Louise St.	Mary Myers	yes	old & very encouraging
865			spent rest home
3114 Kentucky St.	Mary Louise Carolyn Louise	Dem yes no	will go to reg. appointment if put in for.
Twin Sept. 22			
705 Louise St.	Louise Jackson	yes	
	Wilbert Jackson	yes	
602 Louise St.		yes	two old she says
582 Louise St.	Mrs Isabelle Ruffin	yes	lives alone
581 Louise St.	Henry Wilson	yes	very interested in voter registration has daughter but is not reg.
574 Louise St.	Emily Davis ~~Louise~~	yes	lives along
564 Louise St.	Elizabeth Myers	yes	
547 Louise St	Willie Wood		very old
537 Louise St.	Minnie Dixon		will come to clinic Tue & Thurs. Telephone only eighteen
526 Louise St.	Willie Hills	no	
	Leroy Hills	no	will come to Clinic Thurs.

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE 9/21/67

CANVASSER'S NAME Doris D'Aunoy PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Louise St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS OR CLINIC Phone, car
1625 Louise St N.A.			
1563 Louise St. N.A.			
1549 Louise St. N.A.			
1571	resident gone no one	yes	
1473	"	yes	
1465	Beatrice Hardy	yes	illiterate will co clinic night
	Cecil Horace	no	
1451	Ella Jones	no	illiterate
1495½ N.A.			
1363 N.A.			
1467 N.A.			
1113 N.A.			
959 N.A.			
927 N.A.			
947	uncle Smith resident gone no one	no yes	not inter
919			St Hadd

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

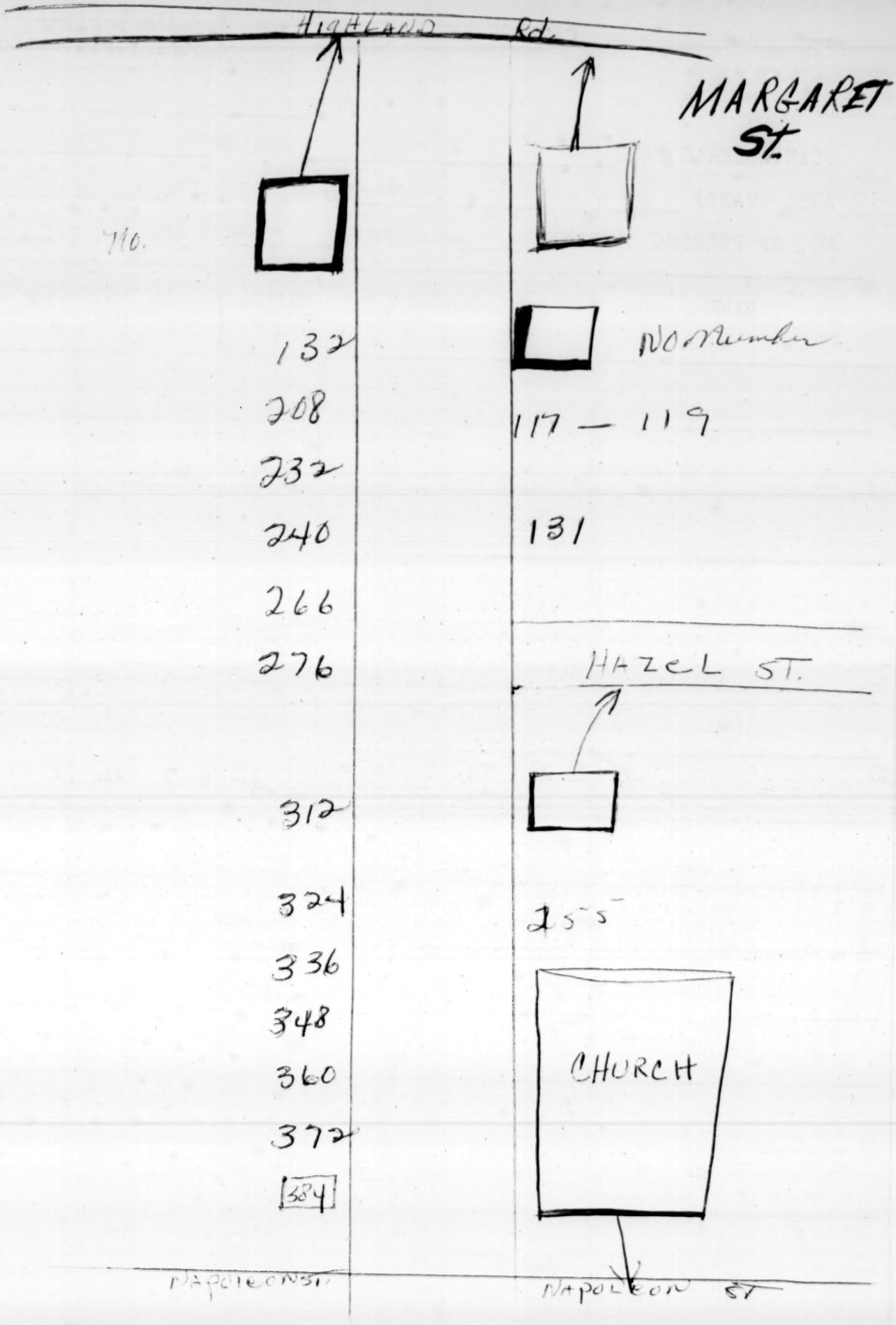
DATE Sept. 23, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lena Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 STREET OR ROUTE Howard St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
354 Howard St.	N.A.			
374 Howard St.	Katie Hawkins	no		will and come to Clinic no telephone
386 Howard St.	Lidie Allen	no		" "
306 Howard St.	Josephine Hughes	no		will try to come no telephone and be home in the day.
332 Howard	N.A.			


HIGHLAND Rd.
MARGARET ST.
110.
132
208
232
240
266
276
312
324
336
348
360
372
384
NO Number
117 — 119
131
HAZEL ST.
25-5
CHURCH
NAPOLEON ST.
NAPOLEON ST

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE October 9 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Verda Bell PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct STREET OR ROUTE _____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Harriet Thurscar	1780 Brodlock	no	yes	No phone
Albert Chaney	1538	yes	—	—
Carine Chaney	1538	yes	—	—

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

Verda Bell
Lorna Davis

DATE 10-9-64

CANVASSER'S NAME Joyce Johnson PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE Alabama

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 5 REGISTERED 4 NON REGISTERED 01

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Florence Smith	1834 Alabama	yes		
Emma Sims	1840 Alabama	yes		
Louise M. Landry	1905 Alabama	yes		
P. L. Hardy	1919 Alabama	yes		
Alfa Turner	1938 Alabama	no		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

___ Wasn't Home / or wouldn't give name

DATE 10-8-64

CANVASSER'S NAME UERLA BELL PARISH EAST BATON ROUGE

AREA (WARD) WARD 1 PRECINCT 51 STREET OR ROUTE Letsworth

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
DEUISE SHORE	849 LETTWORTH	YES		
LUCINDA KELLER	833 LETTWORTH	YES	—	
—	831	—	—	
MARY FRANKLIN	861 LETTWORTH	NO	Yes	342-4125
—	—	—	—	
LASTER JORDON	928 LETT	NO	yes	342 313 430
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
MRS. LORENA SCOTT	713 ~~ZD~~ LETTWORTH	Yes		344-1770
INST'D, BUT WOULDN'T GIVE NAME	—	—	—	—
— Edwards	618 LETTS.	NO	—	342-7416
LAURA DORSEY	605 LETT	NO		DI-4-7719
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—		

[1964, Oct, 9]

PERSONS TO REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

PARISH East Baton Rouge DATE 11/9/64

NO. APPLIED _____ NO. REJECTED _____ NO. ACCEPTED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	PASS	FAIL	~~COMMENTS~~ Phone No.
Mary Smith	2370 Virginia			—
Beatrice Ferris	2250 Virginia			—
Daniel Sims	2262 Virginia			Di-3990S
Lula Sims	2262 Virginia			"
Clarence Washington	2290 Virginia			Di-49328

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

CANVASSER'S NAME Verla Bell Johnson, Joyce Davis, Doris Davis DATE October 10, 1964

PARISH ~~East~~ East B. R.

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Alabama

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 10 REGISTERED 2 NON REGISTERED 8

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Clemarse Sibbens	1828 Alabama	no		
Laura Williams	1827 Alabama	no		
no answer	1833 Alabama			
"	1830 Alabama			
Viola Green	1855 Alabama	yes		
~~Tommy Green~~		yes		
"	1844 Alabama	—		
"	1863 Alabama	—		
"	1903 Alabama	—		
Robert Singleton	1946 Alabama	—		
Herbert Jones	1946 Alabama	no		
Mark Seberry	1960 Alabama	no		
~~Vi~~	~~18~~			
Cary Woods		no		
Annie Woods	1880 Alabama	no		
Ned Taylor	610 East Polk	no		
Mary Olivey	1976 Alabama	no		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE Oct. 9, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Bell, Johnson, Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 11 precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Fannie

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1322 N.A.			
Jeanne Luffin	1325	no		
Joyce Luffin	1325	no		
Lore Lee Sanguet	1327	no		
Albert Sanguet	1327	no		
Helena Barber	1333	no		
Anderson Barber	1333	no		
Eula Sorrell	1340	no		
(would give name)	1348	no		
Eola Wilson	1356	no		Di 4-8075
Francis Landfear	1414	no		
William Mullen Jr.	1414	no		
Francis M. Jackson	1414	yes		
Ruby Robinson	1435	no		none
Marie Wilson	1443	yes		Di 4-8989
Laurence Wilson	1443	yes		Di 4-8989

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

CANVASSER'S NAME _____ DATE _____

AREA (WARD) _____ PARISH _____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Estella Moore	1445			
Olevia Williams	1447			Di 3-5563
Ola Milton	1450	no		none
	1755			Di 8-4869
Catherine Elaine	1481	no		no answer
	1445 N.A.			
	1509 N.A.			
Lee J. Oakley	1420	yes		
Annie Maker	1444	yes		
Dellar Simon	1767	no		
Mrs. Adella Butler	1774	yes		
Mr. Matthew Clark	2334 Kentucky	yes		
Mary L. Green	1777	no		
Bessie				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE October 15, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME L. L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 1 Precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE East Blvd.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Amelia Coffman	1181 Dumont St.	Working 2 yrs	31. High school Graduate	D. 2-795
Johnny Coffman	"	Starter No	3rd 9th grade	"
	1237 N.A.			
	1249 N.A.			
	1265 N.A.			
	1266 N.A.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE Oct. 15, 1967

CANVASSER'S NAME L. F. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 1 precinct 5 STREET OR ROUTE [redacted] East Blvd.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Robert Howard	745 West Front	Attempted Yes	yes	Da-30595 12th Grade
	1746 N.A.			
	1733 N.A.			
	1718 N.A.			
	1713 N.A.			
Edward Labiste	1709 East Blvd	Will Register Yes	yes	Da-30408 9th Grade
	1668 N.A.			
	1667 N.A.			
	1669 N.A.			
	1653 N.A.			
	1649 N.A.			
	1643 N.A.			
	1635	Attempted Yes	yes	Da-38860 7th Grade
Evelyn Deamer	11			
John Deamer	1635	Attempted Salesman Yes	yes	Da-38860 10th Grade
Deanea Mark	1841 Georgia	Yes	yes	Da-81987 Did you Call Edgar

recontacts

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

(2)

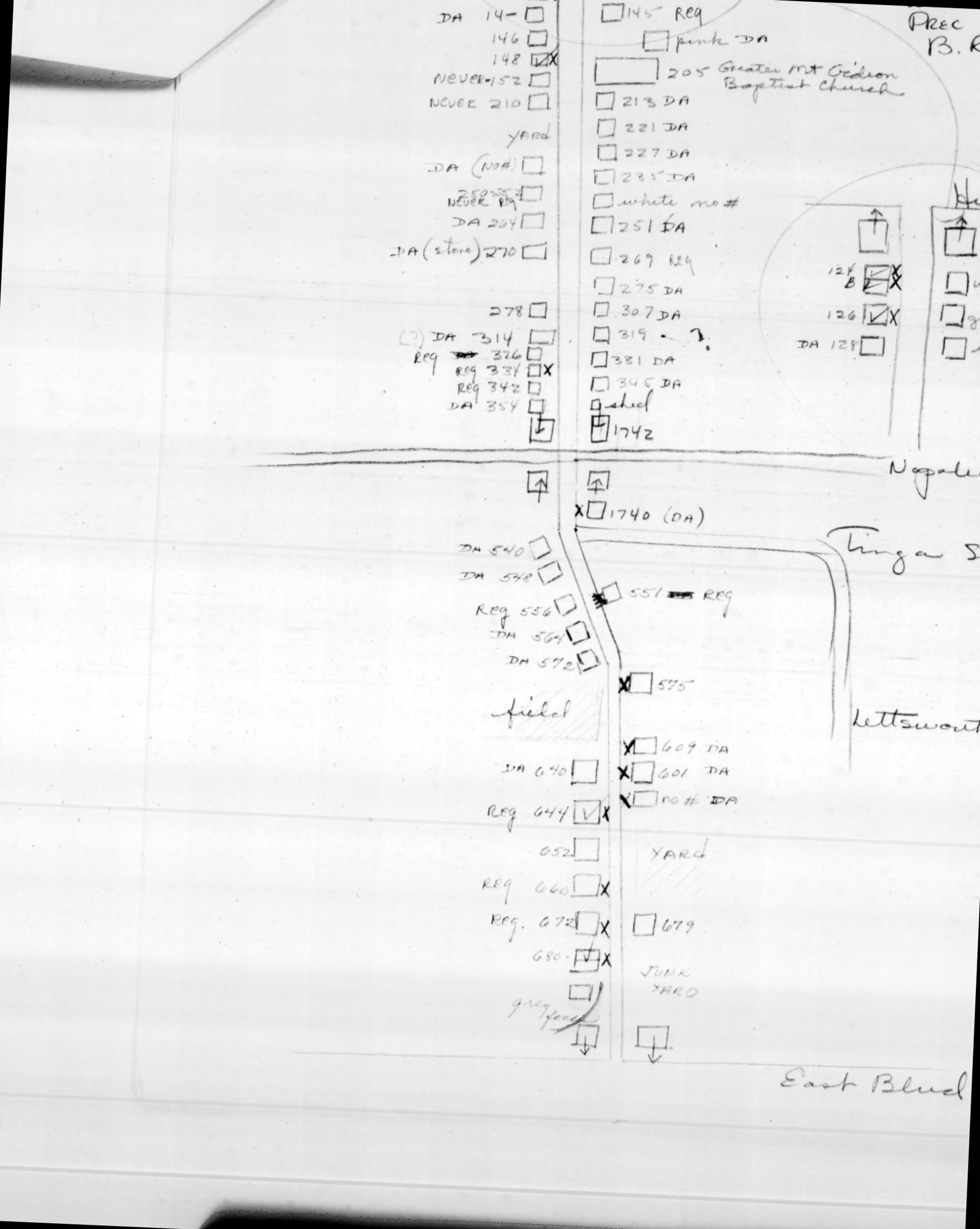
DATE 10-16-64

CANVASSER'S NAME Judy Collins PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Prec 51 STREET OR ROUTE Alice

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 18 REGISTERED SEE ① NON REGISTERED 18

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Recontacts:				
Alma Myles	138 (haven't been staying here since Thursday)	NO	tot+ go BACK 10-23	Left forms; appt 4 o (Fri.) after 1
Mary Fortune (50) (Sara Young tot & wash.)	124B (have been practicing; too busy 10-23)	NO	tot+ go BACK 11-12	Left forms; appt 4 o on Fri. (teach 2)
Mrs John Johnson	148 (out 10-23 mem. Sunday)		revisit + CORE	Friday - bring button (LBJ) env. - has not been tot
Bessie Collier	575		tot Monday (wolden tot.)	
Gillie Fluker	644		"nice" today; go BACK + teach"	
Gosten Thomas	680		did not vote	
Henry Thomas			appt for 4pm Monday	
Ida Jones	133 (no specific name)		appts. no husband	Home usually during the day mother
Jeff Woodard	644 (have a white home)	NO	home (talked to reg. wife)	at nite
Isaac Minor	660	?	callback; wife reg. son wasn't sure	
Randolph Scott Juanita	672	NO NO	DI-2-5025 nite or SAT	
Ben Lee	137 (dog)	NO By Mrs Dattie	not home (referred wife)	revisit
Joanne Kelly (23) 12th yr.	144 Alice (Alice Ave)	NO +	usually day (referred by friend)	home during
Carrie Jackson	124A	NO	w/e to Alice; nice	
Lena Johnson Olivia Jones.	126 (not home left note call office)	NO NO	go BACK Olivia + wife	to talk to talk Lena trying (Back eyes)
Ada Godlove	334 NO (Johnson Wide)	DI-4-1908	tot by us flunked; refused	SEE ③


DA 14-
146
148
NEVER-152
NCVEE 210
YARD
DA (NO#)
250-257
NEVER REQ
DA 264
DA (store) 270
278
(?) DA 314
REQ 326
REQ 334
REQ 342
DA 354
145 REQ
junk DA
205 Greater Mt Gideon Baptist Church
213 DA
221 DA
227 DA
235 DA
white no #
251 DA
269 REQ
275 DA
307 DA
319
331 DA
345 DA
shed
1742
124 B
126
DA 128
Prec
B. R
Negale
1740 (DA)
Tinga S
DA 540
DA 548
REQ 556
DA 564
DA 572
551 REQ
575
field
Lettswort
609 DA
DA 640
601 DA
no # DA
REQ 644
652
YARD
REQ 660
REQ. 672
679
680
JUNK YARD
grey fence
East Blvd

(1)

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE 10-16-64

CANVASSER'S NAME Judy Rollins PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Prec 51 STREET OR ROUTE Alice

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 20 REGISTERED 20 NON REGISTERED SEE PAGE (2)

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mrs Henry Wright	269 Alice	YES		
Nattie White	145	YES	Lives	alone
Ida Jones	133	YES		
Mr Roselle Abram	134			
Gertie Abram (w)	134		Real aware lady	
Johnnie Kennison	252			
Freddie Ginn	326			
Clifford Ginn	326			
Herman Godlove	334			
Johnny Quiett	342		would like to help	
Charlott Quiett				
Edalene Campbell	556 Alice St			
Willie Campbell	556			
Jean Ambeaux	551			
Elliott Ambeaux	551			
Jessie Mae Woodard	614			
Lillie Mae Winck	660			
Carrie Scott	672			
Jimmie Scott	672			
Thomas Scott	672			

Register

(3)

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

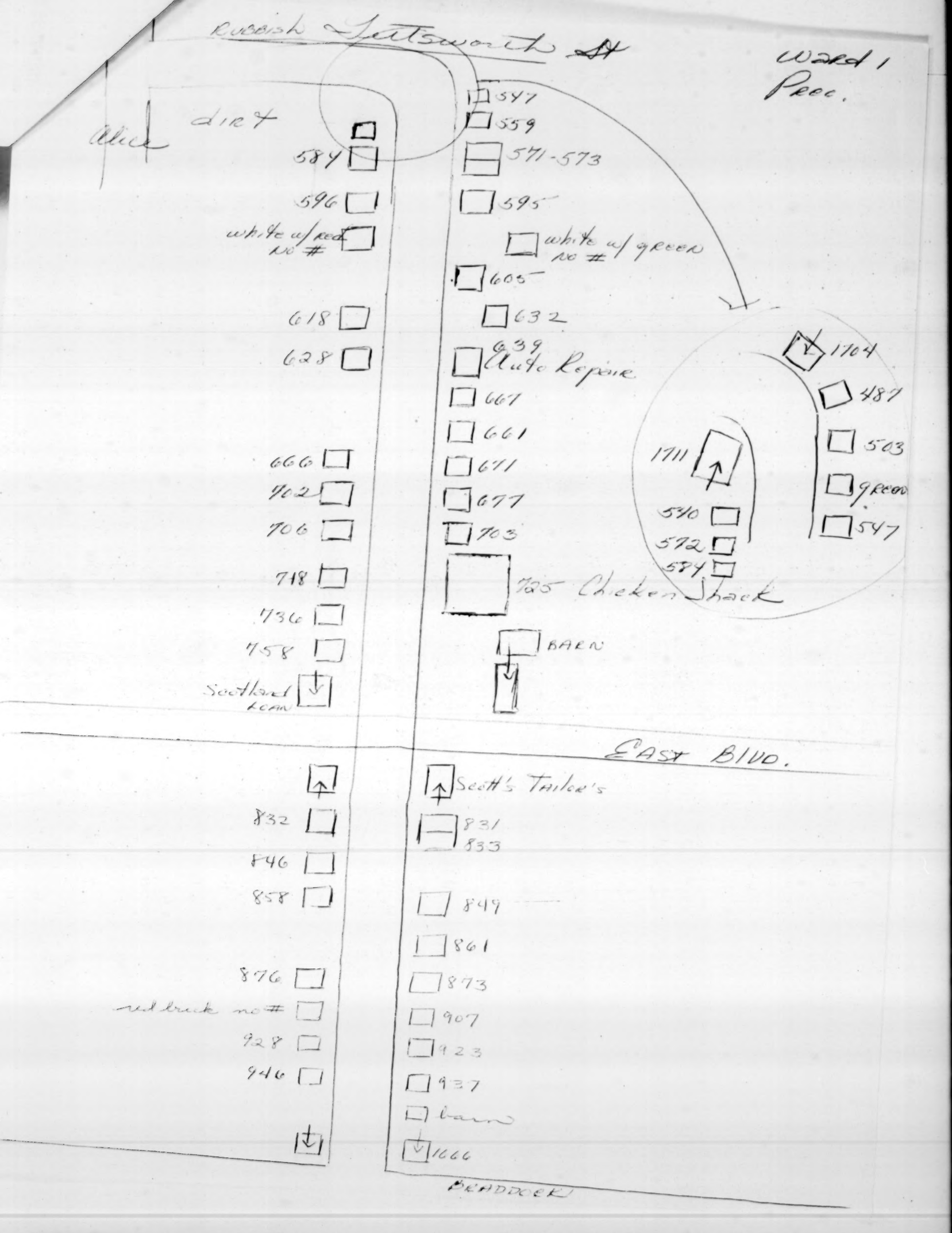
DATE 10-16-64

CANVASSER'S NAME Judy Rollins PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) W-1 PREC 51 STREET OR ROUTE Alice

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 3 REGISTERED SEE 0 NON REGISTERED 3

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Willie Carter	210 Alice St	no	doctor him not to vote	Butler told
Pamela Butler	250 "	Lives	w/ (low	invalid education)
Elnora Coleman	152 "	no	Blind	told


Rubbish Yellowstone Ave
Ward 1
Peoc.
alley
dirt
584
596
white w/ red no #
618
628
666
702
706
718
736
758
Scotland Loan
547
559
571-573
595
white w/ green no #
605
632
639
Auto Repair
661
661
671
677
703
725 Chicken Shack
BARN
1711
540
572
584
1704
487
503
green
547
EAST BLVD.
Scott's Tailor's
831
833
832
846
858
849
861
873
876
red brick no #
907
928
923
946
937
barn
1066
BRADDOCK

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE Oct. 20, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Bill Dann PARISH St. Joseph St.

AREA (WARD) ward 1 precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE _____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1453 St. Joseph N.R.			
Dodson Stewart	1401 St. Joseph	yes		344-7278
Odeal Stewart	1401 St. Joseph	yes		"
Robert Stewart	"	"		"
Lucile Staten	1345 St. Joseph	yes		
Eugene Staten	1345 St. Joseph	"		
Katie Price	1331 St. Joseph	No		
Louise Carter	1422 St. Joseph	no		Di-4-1894
Theresa Smith	1337 St. Joseph	no		none
Mary Hyman	1337 St. Joseph	no		none
	1462 N.A.			
	1448 N.A.			
	1440 N.A.			
	1428 N.A.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE October 20, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Bell + Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Mayfillian St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mrs. L. Turner	Mayfillian St	yes		not interested
Mildred S. Lewis	1336 Mayfillian	yes		
Walter Banks	1329 Mayfillian	yes		
Louis M. Lewis	1336 Mayfillian	yes		
Estestine Banks	1329 Mayfillian	No		
	1338 N.A.			
	1345 N.A.			
Mary Jane Lancaster	1351 Mayfillian	yes		Di 4-4141
	1333 N.A.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
Actual registration

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE Oct. 20, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Davis + Bell PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 1 District STREET OR ROUTE Dat St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Helen Simms	1330 Dat St.	no		[redacted] 344-6247
Hazel Smith	1342 Dat St.	no		none
Eddie Johnson Jr.	1320 Dat St.	yes		
Deannie Johnson	1320 Dat St.	yes		
	1326 Dat St.			
	1314 Dat St.			
	1310 Dat St.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE Oct. 20 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Bell + Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 1 precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Carr Alley

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
Mrs. Evelyn Knox	539 Carr	no		
Mr. Huey Emery	645 Carr	yes		
Mr. James Emery	" Carr	yes		
Mrs. Turner	" Carr	no		
	540 N.A.			
	533 N.A.			
	606 N.A.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE OCTOBER 16, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME VERA C. BELL PARISH EAST BATON ROUGE

AREA (WARD) WARD 1 PRE. 51 STREET OR ROUTE SWART

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 7 REGISTERED 2 NON REGISTERED 5

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
BERTHA HATFIELD	920 SWART ST.	NO	WILL ATTEND CLINIC	NO PHONE
DEOLA W. DAVIS	946 SWART ST.	NO	"	DI-38648
CENTENNIAL LAMOTTE	1014 SWART ST.	YES		DI-36380
CATHALEEN FRANKLIN	1132 SWART	NO		DI-36717
CARRIE HAFFORD	1144 SWART	NO		NOT INTERESTED
REALIA CURVENS	—	YES		
WOULDN'T GIVE NAME	—	—	—	—
LIZZIE MATTHEWS	1225 SWART	NO		"CAN HARDLY SEE"

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____ Freedom registration
_____ Actual registration

DATE October 16, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora L. Lewis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) ward 1 Precinct 5 STREET OR ROUTE Swart St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	828 Swart N.H.			
	836 Swart N.H.			
Helen Perkins	844 Swart	yes		none
Sloman Perkins				
Carrie Lewis	850 Swart	yes		
Wilhemina Hoag	912 Swart St.	yes		Di 2-1615
Mrs. Catherine F. Landry	"	"		"
Hannah Abram	970 Swart	yes		Di 2-3342
Inez Abram	"	"		"
Caroline Evans	1179 Swart St.	yes		Di 2 3264
Mrs. James E Evans	"	"		"
	1145 Swart St. N.H.			
	1163 Swart St. N.H.			
	1158	N.H.		
	1186	N.H.		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Amelia Ephron	1181 Sweet St.	yes		Di 2-2795
Johnny Ephron	1181 Sweet St.	no		Di 2-2795
	1233 N.A.			
	1249 N.A.			
	1265 N.A.			
	1266 N.A.			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE Oct. 21, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Louis S. Jones PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct 51 STREET OR ROUTE Orange St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1329 N.A.			
	1341 N.A.			
wouldn't give name	1353			not interested
Ida Jenkins	1357	Married No	4th	not interested none
Helen Coleman	1367 Orange St	Elementary education Yes	B.A. Degree	344-5794
Louis Coleman	"	Unemployed Yes	B.S. Degree	"
	1369 Orange			
	1374 N.A.			
Susie Dilmore	1388 Orange St.	None Yes	66 7th	Di 8-2790
Jack Dilmore	"	Yes	60 ?	"
	1393 N.A.			
Lillie Singleton	1403 Orange St.	Married Yes	65 ?	Di 4-2152
Mrs. Matthews	1411 Orange St.	Married Yes	48 6th	Di-3-0841

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE Oct. 21, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Lois Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct STREET OR ROUTE Apple St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1325 V.A.			
Elmer McGaffey	1331 Apple	Yes	6th 70	None
Marie Meyer	1355 Apple St.	No	4th 65	343-8338
Mrs. Odelle Meyer	1355 " "	"	3rd 60	343-8338

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE Oct. 21, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME L. L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct STREET OR ROUTE Apple St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NOT REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS - OR CLINIC	Phone, car
	1335 NA			
Clara McGuffey	1331	yes		yes
Marie Meyers	1355	yes		343-8328
Odilla Meyers	1355	yes		343-8328

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE Oct. 24, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME L. L. Davis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct 57 STREET OR ROUTE Orange St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 8 REGISTERED 5 NOT REGISTERED 3

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
	1329 N.A.			
	1341 N.A.			
wouldn't give name	1353	no		Not interested
Ada Jackson	1357	no		Not interested
Velma Coleman	1367	yes		344-5794
Louis Coleman	1367	yes		344-5794
	1369 N.A.			
	1374 N.A.			
Susie Dilmore	1388	yes		Di 8-2790
Jack Dilmore	1388	yes		Di 8-2790
	1393 N.A.			
Lillie Singleton	1403	yes		Di 4-2152
Mrs Matthews	1411	no		Di 4-2152

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE Dec. 9, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Louis S. Sims PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Arizona St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
N.A.	2027			
Smith Merron	2029 Texas St	No		
N.A.	2033			
Donnie Johnson	2035 Texas St.	Yes		
N.A.	2051 Texas St.			
Nelon Johnson	2061 Texas St	Yes		345-3414
Henry Sims	2100 Texas St	Yes		343-8213
Gloria Coston	2107 Texas St.	Yes		none
	2113 Texas St.	No	will come to Church she said	

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__X__ Actual registration

DATE September 10, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Marion Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Texas St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

	NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
1		1832 Texas			Not home
2		1840 Texas			Not home
3		1848 Texas			"
4		1854 Texas			"
5		1864 Texas			"
6		1876 Texas			"
7	Mr. A. Holmes	1906 Texas			Not home
8	Mrs Mae Peters	1912 Texas	✓		
9	Mrs Shirley Hurtle	1938 Texas	No	yes	will go down today
10	Mr. Sam Brown	1938 Texas	✓		
11	Mrs Alice Smith	1946 Texas	✓		
12	Mrs Carol Archie	1954 Texas	No	yes	Dr-15 2419
13		2002 Texas			Not home
14	Mr K. Paul Saizon	2020 Texas	yes		
15.	Mrs. M. Saizon	2020 Texas	yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_X_ Actual registration

DATE December 10, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Marion Berrie PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Texas

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
	2036 Texas			Not Home
Mrs H. Franklin	2042 Texas	✓		
Mr. Franklin	2042 Texas	No	yes	will go to the Registrar
Mrs La. Coy	2056 Texas	No	yes	No Phone
Mr. Coy	2056 Texas	yes		
	2064 Texas			Not Home
	2064 Texas			" "
	2104 Texas			" "

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__✓__ Actual registration

DATE December 1, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precient 45 STREET OR ROUTE Alabama

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 6 NOT REGISTERED 8

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS OR CLAIMS	
1. Mrs Sam Kendrick	2165 Alabama	No	yes	~~Di-25058~~
2. Mrs. Lucille Robertson	2167 Alabama	No	yes	~~Di-25058~~
3. Mrs. Annette C. Archille	2165 Alabama	No	yes	~~Di-25058~~
4. Mrs. D. Nelson	1951 Alabama	yes		
5. Mrs. J. Fracais	1953 Alabama	No	yes	Di-28322
6. Mrs. M. Woods	1961 Alabama	yes		
7. Mrs. Laura Ruth Williams	1827 Alabama	No	yes	Call back Di-47768
8. Mrs. Abe Williams	1827 Alabama	No	yes	Di-47768
9. Mr. Frank Ray Ross	1827 Alabama	No	yes	Di-47768
10. Mr. Freeman	1833 Alabama	yes		
11. Mrs. Viola Green	1855 Alabama	yes		
12. Mrs. L. Lane	1905 Alabama	No	yes	Call back Di-45311
13. Mrs. Charles Boyer	1863 Alabama	yes		
14. Mrs Rosie Lee Hardy	1921 Alabama	yes		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE December 1, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Alabama

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS OR CLINIC
Places to go back to			
	2013 Alabama		
	2017 Alabama		
	2023 Alabama		
	2021 Alabama		
	2031 Alabama		
	2031 Alabama in the back		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_✓_ Actual registration

DATE December 1, 1964

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precient 45 STREET OR ROUTE Alabama

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED _____ REGISTERED _____ NOT REGISTERED _____

NAME Places to go back to	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER COMMENTS - OR CLINIC Phone, car	
Mrs. Lillie Stanley	1839 Alabama	No	yes	will have to go back and teach her
	2005 Alabama			
	2153 Alabama			
	2055 Alabama			
	2061 Alabama			
	2119 Alabama			
	2125 Alabama			
	2127 Alabama			
	2134 Alabama			
	2145 Alabama			
	1969 Alabama			
	1975 Alabama			
	1977 Alabama			
	2003 Alabama			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
__V__ Actual registration

DATE 1/13/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Carolina

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 7 NON REGISTERED 7

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
L.E. Banks	2235 Carolina	No	No	Di-27038
Jorge Bashara	2045 Carolina	yes		Di-47160
Estele Bashara	2045 Carolina	yes		Di-47160
Wm A. Davis	2245 Carolina	No	yes	Di-39312
London Tyler	2312 Carolina	yes		—
Lena Hughes	2339 Carolina	yes		—
John Lee Hughes	2339 Carolina	No	yes	
Edna Hughes	2339 Carolina	No	yes	
Charles Wilson	2335 Carolina	No	yes	Di-46644
Mary Wilson	2335 Carolina	No	yes	Di-46644
Willie Wilson	2335 Carolina	yes		Di-46644
Edna Tyler	2335 Carolina	Yes		Di-38160
Johnny Lee	2347 Carolina	yes		—
Vera Johnson	2347 Carolina	No	yes	—

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___✓ Actual registration

DATE 1/12/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Ark Carolina

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	2393 Carolina			
	2389 Carolina			
	2385 Carolina			
	2381 Carolina			
	2334 Carolina			
	2337 Carolina			
	2345 Carolina			

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__✓__ Actual registration

DATE 1/16/65

CANVASSER'S NAME David Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precient 45 STREET OR ROUTE Maryland

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	2332			Not Home
	2316			No Time
	2318			No time
	2230			Not home
	2226			Not home
	2234			Not home
	2238			Not home
	2260			Not home

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
__X__ Actual registration

DATE 1/11/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Maryland

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	2355 Maryland			Not home
	2335 Maryland			" "
	2303 Maryland			" "
	2301 Maryland			Sick
	2263 Maryland			
	2247 Maryland			
	2237 Maryland			Not home
	2229 Maryland			Not home
	2221 Maryland			" "
	2217 Maryland			" "
	2215 Maryland			" "

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
__✓__ Actual registration

DATE 1/11/65

CANVASSER'S NAME David Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Maryland

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 5 REGISTERED 0 NON REGISTERED 5

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Eloise Washington	2266 Maryland	No	yes	—
Carrie Anderson	2224 Maryland	No	yes	Di-39438
John Edward	2322 Maryland	No	yes	Di-21033
William Moses	2322 Maryland	no	yes	Di-21033
Relia Moses	2322 Maryland	No	yes	Di-21033

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_V_ Actual registration

DATE 1/11/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Marion Bernard PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precient 45 STREET OR ROUTE Maryland

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 7 REGISTERED 2 NON REGISTERED 5

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Rev Albert Parker	2315 Maryland	yes		Di - 25100
Lillian Parker	2315 Maryland	No	yes	Di-25100
Cecil Harleaux	2325 Maryland	yes		—
Carolyn Harleaux	2325 Maryland	no	yes	—
Cleave Eleare	2329 Maryland	No	yes	Di-46230
Breatrice Eleare	2329 Maryland	no	yes	Di-46230
Mary Alice Eleare	2329 Maryland	No	yes	Di-46230

PERSONS TO REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

PARISH East Baton Rouge DATE 11/9/65

NO. APPLIED _____ NO. REJECTED _____ NO. ACCEPTED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	PASS	FAIL	~~COMMENTS~~ Phone No.
Viola Washington	2365 Virginia			Di-32337
Registered Roosevelt Lofton	2397 Virginia			—
Carolyn Lofton	2397 Virginia			—
Annie Williams	2387 Virginia			Di-48708
Registered Jessie Hilson	2290 Virginia			Di-29855
Betty Hilson	2290 Virginia			"
Leslie Riley	2305 Virginia			Di-30453
Mrs. L. Riley	2305 Virginia			"
Clara Ross	2322 Virginia			Di-37652
Morse Carter	2321 Virginia			—
Laura Taylor	2327 Virginia			—
Freeman Marten	2339 Virginia			Di-39363
Larry Marten	2339 Virginia			— "
Felix R Bennett	2361 Virginia			—
Clara Bennett	2361 Virginia			—

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
_V_ Actual registration

DATE January 9, 1965

CANVASSER'S NAME David Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Kentucky

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 14 REGISTERED 2 NON REGISTERED 14

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
1 James Collins	2306 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-45712
2 Celestine Collins	2306 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-45712
3 John H. Smith	2350 Kentucky	Yes	—	Di-24537
4 Viola Smith	2350 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-24537
5 James Dagna	945 E. Buchanan	No	yes	—
6 Alice Dagna	945 E. Buchanan	No	yes	—
7 Clarence Scott	2362 Kentucky	yes		
8 Leona Scott	2362 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-8 1060
9 John Grisby	2344 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-24215
10 Anne Grisby	2344 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-24215
11 Phillip Jones	2343 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-81747
12 Ophelia Jones	2343 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-81747
13 Emma Joan Brayton	2352 Kentucky	Not old enough		
14 Dan Collins	2306 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-45712
15 William Posey	2342 Kentucky	Yes		Di-37084
16 Ella Posey	2342 Kentucky	No	yes	Di-37084

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
__/__ Actual registration

DATE January 9, 1965

CANVASSER'S NAME Marian Kramer PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Maryland

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 9 REGISTERED 0 NON REGISTERED 9

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
1. Mr James Patin	2391 Maryland	No	yes	Di-43489
2. Mrs Victoria Patin	2391 Maryland	No	yes	Di-43489
3. Mr Charlie Davis	2371 Maryland	No	yes	Di-38514
4. Mrs Mamette Davis	2371 Maryland	No	yes	Di-38514
5. Charlie Davis Jr.	2371 Maryland	No	yes	Di-38514
6. Natenial Davis	2371 Maryland	No	Yes	Di-38514
7. Ella Davis	2371 Maryland	No	yes	Di-3814
8. Mr James Bradley	2357 Maryland	No	yes	Di-
9. Mrs Mary Bradley	2357 Maryland	No	yes	—

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE 11/9/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Steve Miller PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precient 45 STREET OR ROUTE Virginia

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 16 REGISTERED 5 NON REGISTERED 11

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Viola Washington	2365 Virginia	No	yes	DI - 32337
Raoseuelt Lofton	2397 Virginia	yes		—
Carolyn Lofton	2397 Virginia	yes		
Apner Hellams	2387 Virginia	No		Di - 4828
Jesse Wilson	2390 Virginia	yes		Di - 29855
Betty Wilson	2390 Virginia	yes		Di - 29855
Leslie Riley	2305 Virginia	No	yes	Di - 30453
Mrs. L. Riley	2305 Virginia	No.	yes	Di - 30453
Clara Lotts	2322 Virginia	No	yes	Di - 37652
Mrs. Mary Carter	2321 Virginia	No	yes	—
Mrs. Laura Taylor	2327 Virginia	No	yes	—
Mr. Freeman Martin	2339 Virginia	No.	yes	Di - 39363
Larry Martin	2339 Virginia	No	yes	Di - 39363
Robert Sims	234 Virginia	yes		—
Felix R. Bennet	2361 Virginia	No	yes	—
Clara Bennett	2361 Virginia	No	yes	

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
✓ Actual registration

DATE 1/9/65

CANVASSER'S NAME Steve Miller PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE Virginia

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 5 REGISTERED 0 NON REGISTERED 5

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mary Smith	2370 Virginia	No	no	
Beatrice Ferris	2350 Virginia	No	yes	—
Daniel Sims	2262 Virginia	No	yes	Di-39905
Lula Monroe	2262 Virginia	No	yes	Di-39905
Clarence Washington	2290 Virginia	No	yes	Di-49328

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE [1965, ca. Jan 9]

CANVASSER'S NAME J.R. PARISH BR

AREA (WARD) 1-3 STREET OR ROUTE S. 10th Julia

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Ben Johnson	1136 S 10th	N.R.		
	1132 S 10th	N.A.		
Mrs. Bonita Darensburg	991 Julia	R		
	989 Julia	N H		
	977 Julia			
Mr. Ernest Richardson	973 Julia	N.R.	NI	all
Mrs. Lucill Robinson	971 Julia	N.R.		N.I. old dlf.
	969 Julia	A H		
Mr. Mrs. Mary Boodlow	967 Julia	N.R.		
Mr. McKamy Apt C.	956 Julia	N.R.		

Maryland

Mrs. Ida Mae Parker – 27 – 2315 Di. 2-5700
& Mrs. Lillian Parker – 47

Carolyn Harleaux – 22 – ~~2325~~ – no phone

James Bradley — 28
Mary Lou Bradley – 27 — 2357 – no phone

Mrs. Mary Alice Elendre – 28
Cleave Elepore, Jr. — 26
Milton Elepore — 21
~~Jimmie Fedon "Patapin" Jr. — 24 — 2391. Di. 4-3487~~
all at 2329. Di, 4-6230. Callback in March. They intend to come to office however. ?

Ella Dawn – 25 — Nathaniel Davis 21
Charlie Davis – 23 — All at 2371. Di. 3-8514
Try late afternoon

Eloise Washington – 42 – 2266. No phone.

Carolina

Vera Johnson — 31 – 2347 – no phone

Mrs. Cora Davis — 24 – 2265 – Di. 3-9312

Johnny Leo Hughes – 30
2329 – no phone

Elvet Hughes — 26

Barbara Dixon – 22 –
2288 – Di, 8-3838

Cleveland Davis 25
Margaret Davis 21 — 2230 – No phone
Opus Hill – 24 – 2392 – No phone

Virginia

daughter-in-law
Mrs. Anna Williams – 25 –
2387 – Di, 4-8708

Clarence Washington – 20
Mrs. Washington – 21 — 2290 — 344-9328
Luamae

2nd in March

Kentucky

Dan James Callins – home soon – 24
2306 – Di. 4-5712

~~Mrs. Leona – 20~~
~~2362 – Di, 8-1060~~

~~Viola Smith – 2350~~
~~Di, 2-4539~~
~~(No Post)~~

Girlat – 2371 Maryland
Interested in working with CORE
her name is Ora Davis
D: 3-8514

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____ Freedom registration
____ Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____ PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) 1 Precinct 45 STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED_____ REGISTERED_____ NOT REGISTERED_____

Name of Prospective Canvasser

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED?	WILL REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS - Phone, car
1. Arrow	15. Lee			
2. Alabama	16 East Polk			
3. Nebraska	17. East Hardy			
4. Colorado	18. Taft			
5. Davis	19. East Lehman			
6. Tyler	20. East McKinley			
7. Monroe	21. East Grant			
8. Georgia	22 East Garfield			
9. Kentucky	23 Laurel			
10. Maryland				
11. Illinois				
12. Missouri				
13. Carolina				
14. Arkansas				

East Boulevard

McKinley Elementary School and Grounds

HOWARD STREET
(between East Blvd. + Napoleon)

not home 629 —		— 776 not home
not home 621 —		— 744 not home
615 —		— 724
589 —		— 712
559 —		— 668 not home
not home 551 —		— 656 not home
543 —		— 644 not home
535 —		— 632 not home
527 —		— 626 not home
not home 519 ~~554~~ —		— 614 not home
511 ~~562~~ —		— 570
505 ~~570~~ —		— 562
439 ~~611~~ —		— 554
431 ~~626~~ —		— 544
not home 423 ~~6~~ —		— 538 not home
owner lives at junk yard 418		— 530 not home
not home 413 —		— 522
		— 514
		— 506
		— 444
		— 436 not home (Bienville Coster)
		— 428 not home
		— 424
		— 418

Faces Napoleon 1500

Faces East Blvd

Faces Napoleon 1600

Clarke's Court

Napoleon Street

BRADDOCK STREET

HOWARD STREET
(between East Blvd. & Braddock)

HOWARD STREET

11 faces Braddock

936

924 tasked to several people — garage behind house — all registered — no names

916 not home

908

898 not home

890

884

876 not home

868

860 not home

church facing East Blvd.

UTAH STREET

EAST BOULEVARD

Napoleon St.

Howard Street

(between Highland and Napoleon)

not home 365

353

not home 335

317

not home 305

not home 281

269

Jones 257

vacant 245

221

139

125

119

faces Highland

Howard Street

church

338

306

286

274

254

224

212

not home 140

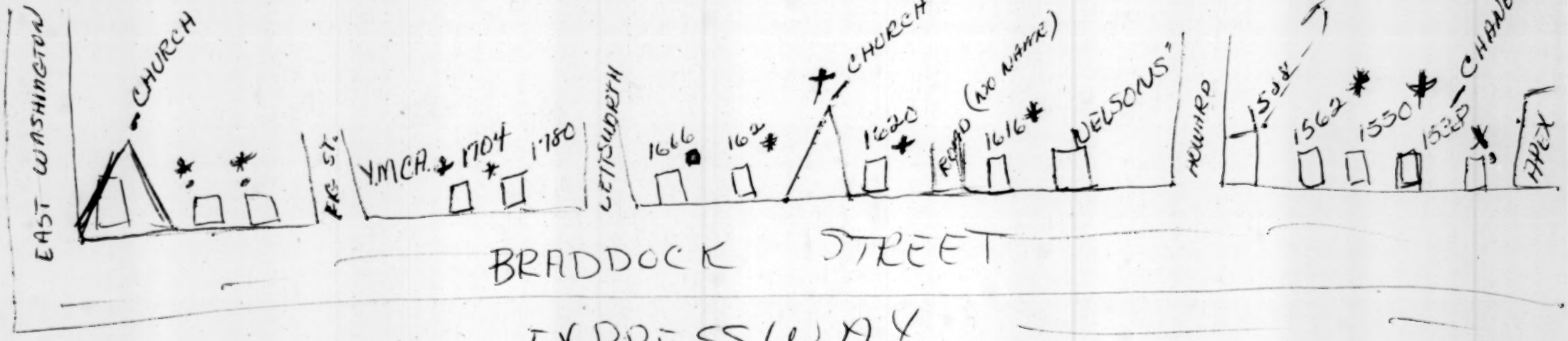
130

128

not home 124

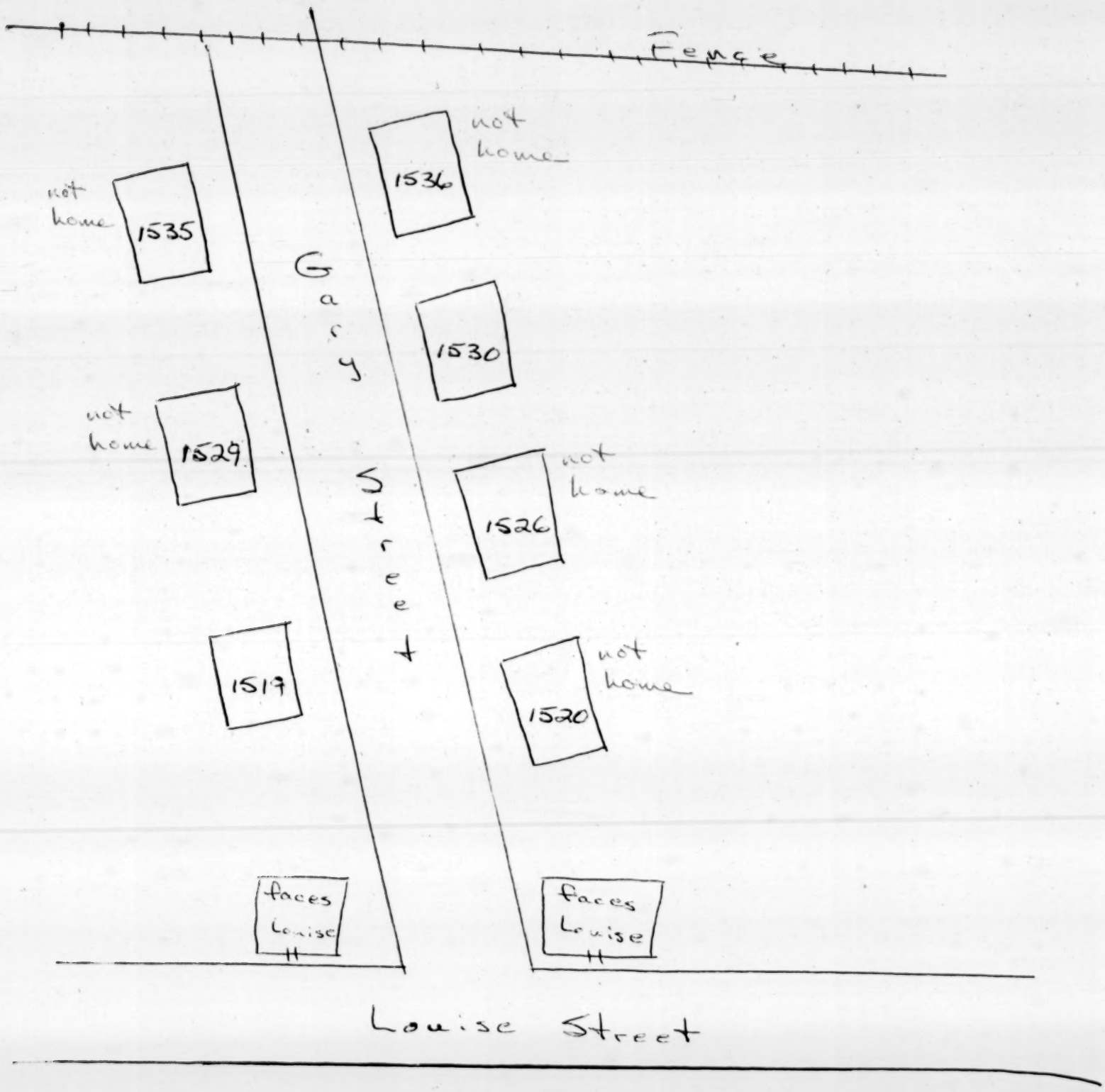
faces Highland

Highland Road



* no one home
• no house no. on outside
▫ not interested
✝ Fairview B.C.
Rev. M. J. Hubbard, pastor

Gary Street


Fence
not home
1536
not home
1535
Gary
1530
not home
1529
Street
not home
1526
1519
1520
not home
faces Louise
faces Louise
Louise Street

Jarvis Street

1329 1341 1353 1357 1367 1369 1381 1393 1403 1411 1419 1427 1435

Orange Street

LOT LOT

1336 1368 1374 1390 1406 1413 1418 1424 1436

1325 1331 1335 LOT 1407 1415 1423 1435 1443

Apple Street

1334 1328 1342 1360 1368 1380 1410 1460 Trees

Canvassed & Surveyed
by
L. D.
V. B.
D. D.
October 21, 1964

DATE _____

CANVASSER'S NAME _____ PARISH _____

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE St. Joseph

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1462 N.A.			
	1448 N.A.			
	1440 N.A.			
	1428 N.A.			
Louise Carter	1422 St. Joseph	None No	73 yrs	Di 4-1894
Theresa Smith	1337 St. Joseph	unemployed at present No	30 yrs 10 lb	none
Mary Thyman	1337 St. Joseph	Maid No	7 yrs	none
Mrs. Evelyn Dreyfus	539 Carr Alley	Maid yes	38 5 yrs	Yes
Maxmillian				
Mrs. Mary Jane Hamilton	1351 Maxmillian	Self Employed Yes	52 62	Di 4-4141
	1733 N.A.			
Helen Lewis	1330 Dot St.	None yes	83 10 lb	Di 344-6271
Hazel Smith	1343 Dot St.	unemployed at present yes	46 8 lb	none

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME L. Davis PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) ward Precinct 5-1 STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1322 Fannie Pl.			
	1332			
Mrs. Lula Terrell	1340	School Teacher yes	Master Degree	
	1348			
Francis Sandifer	1414	ag no pension		Education - 1st grade
Williams Mullen Jr	1414	Veteran disabled no		3rd
Francis M. Jackson	1414	none no		8th
Catherine Haines	1481	Maid yes		9th
C.	1445			
	1609			
	1762	no no		8th
Dullon Simon				
Mrs. Odelle Butler	1774	Maid yes		7th
Mr. Matthews Clark	1334 Kentucky	Office Contractor yes		4th

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Lee J. Coakley	1420 Bonnie	yes		
Annie Mickens	1424 Bonnie	yes		
Ida Smith	1768 Bonnie	yes	Emp. yes Ed. 10yrs.	

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Frank Roberson	670 Catton	yes		
Dallie Roberson	670 Catton	yes		
Rita Beasdon	658 Catton	yes		
Susie Henderson	632 Catton	yes		
Mrs. Carrie Monroe	570 Catton	yes		
Thomas Alexander	576 Catton	no		

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

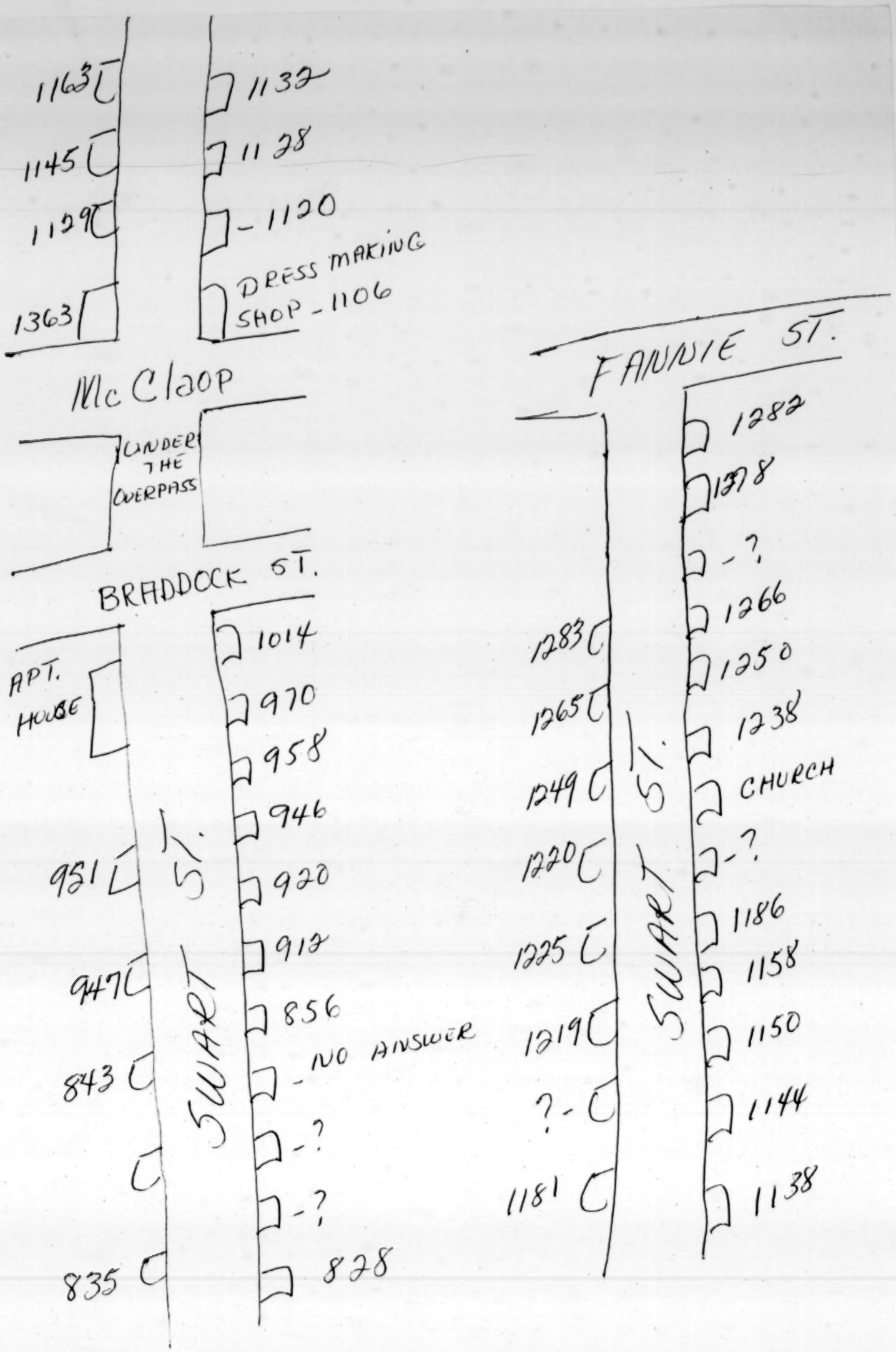
DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

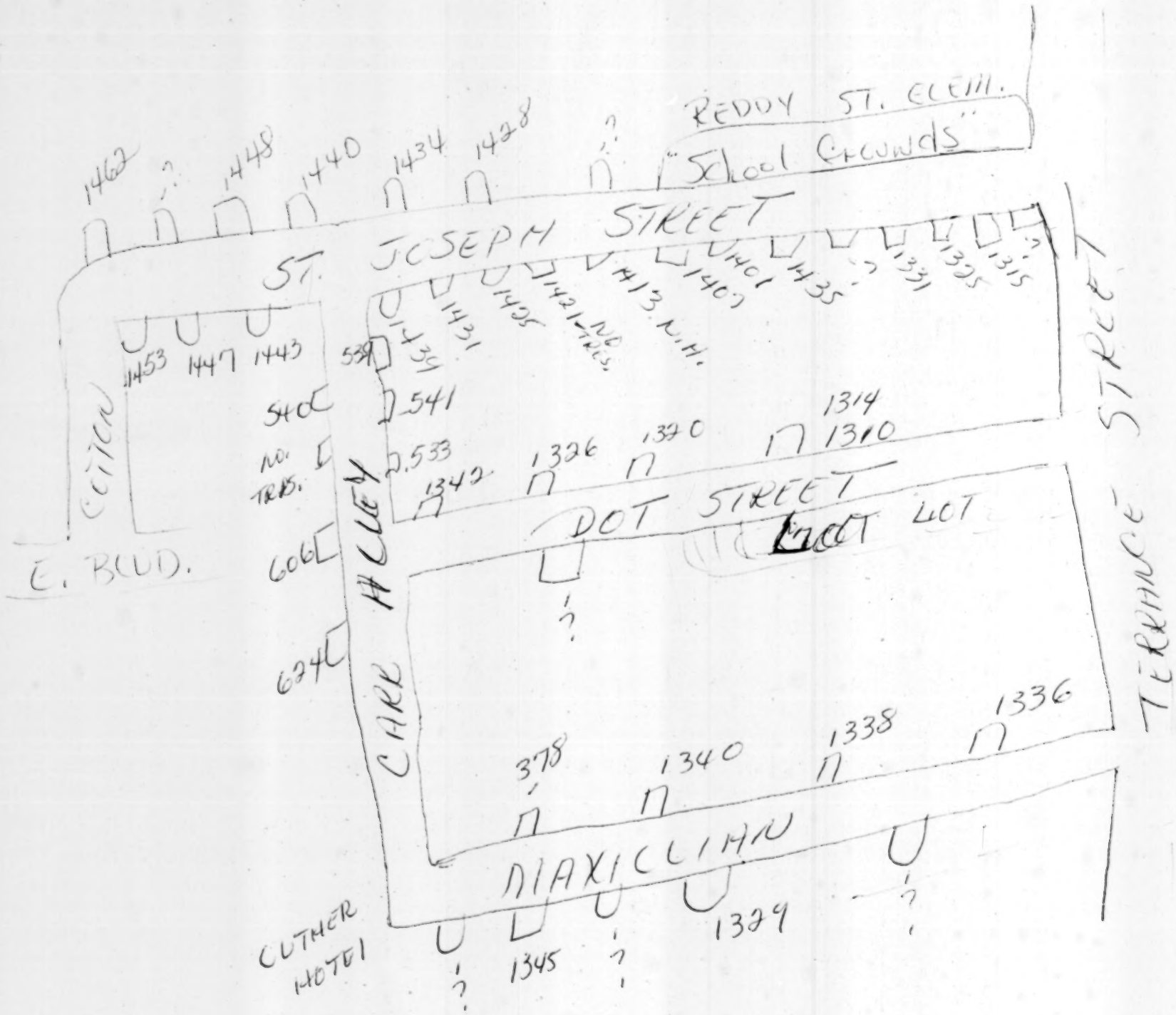
AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
	1453 St. Joseph			
Gordon Stewart	1401 St Joseph	YES		3447238
Odeal Stewart	1401 St Joseph	"		
Robert Stewart	"	"		
Lucile Staden	345 St. Joseph	YES		
Eugene Staden	345 St. Joseph	"		
Katie Price	1331 St. Joseph	NO		DI 30596
Huey Emery	692 Carr	Yes		
James Emery	" Carr	Yes		"
Mrs. Turner	Marillian	NO		not interested
Mildred S. Ricard	136 Marillian	Yes		
Louis M. Ricard	1366 Marillian			
Walter Banks	1309 Marillian			
Ernestine Banks	1309 "			
Eddie Johnson Sr	1330 Dot St.	Yes		
Geannine Johnson	1330 Dot	Yes		


1163
1145
1129
1363
1132
1128
1120
DRESS MAKING SHOP - 1106
McCLOP
UNDER THE OVERPASS
BRADDOCK ST.
APT. HOUSE
951
947
843
835
1014
970
958
946
920
912
856
- NO ANSWER
-?
-?
828
SWART ST.
FANNIE ST.
1283
1265
1249
1220
1225
1219
?-
1181
1282
1278
-?
1266
1250
1238
CHURCH
-?
1186
1158
1150
1144
1138
SWART ST.

U.L.B



MAP.
CERIA BELL

Howard

church

1635

marie's Beauty sh.

1679

1669

scott's Taylor

Leftsworth

Louise

Core

morgans B.S.

mable's

Dr. B MD

P.O.

Fa...ks P.S

Pleane

1537

1539

Lev's B.S.

1545

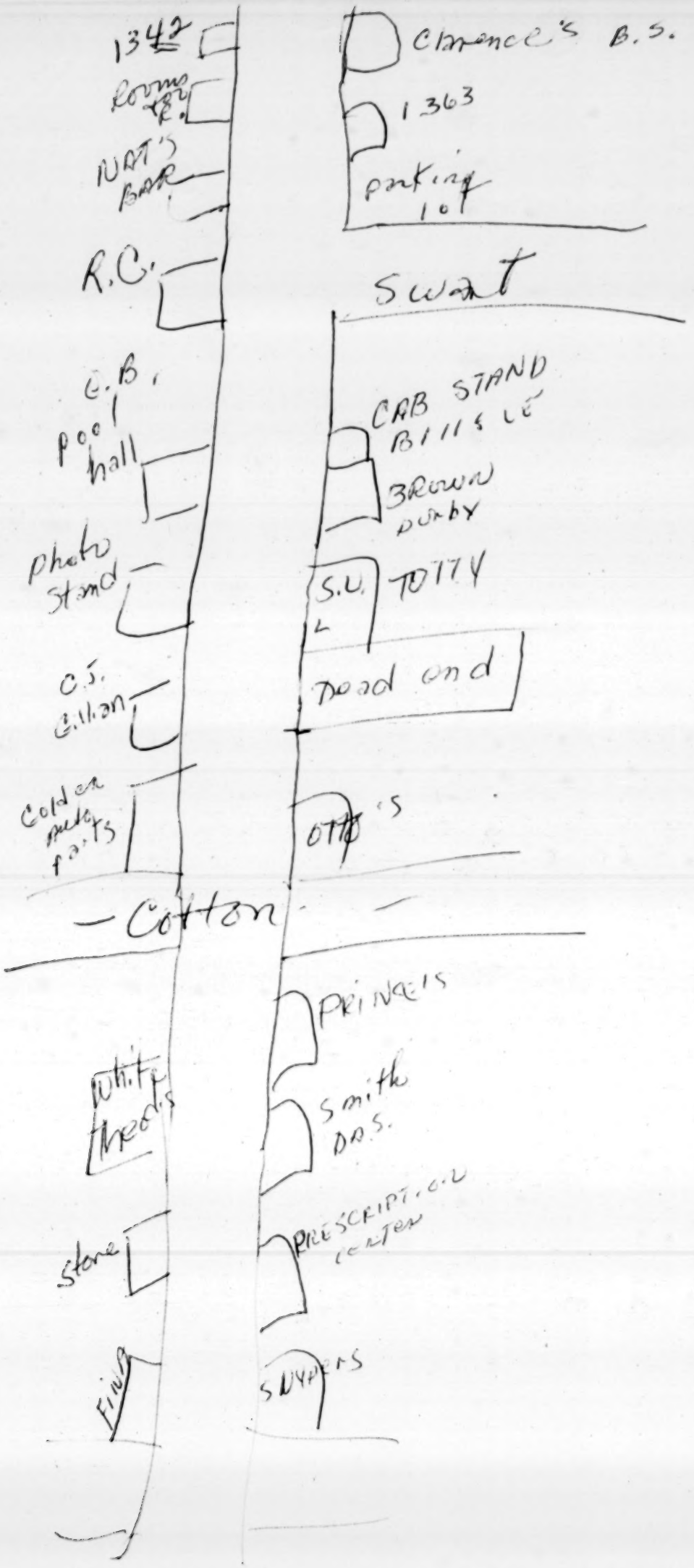
1552

1567

Howard

school

FIC S.Y


1342
Clarence's B.S.
1363
parking lot
R.C.
Swart
C.B.
pool hall
CAB STAND
BILLS LE
BROWN DERBY
Photo Stand
S.U.
TOTTY
C.S. Gilman
Dead end
Golden Rule Pants
OTTO'S
Cotton
PRINCE'S
White Sheep's
Smith D.D.S.
PRESCRIPT. & D
CENTER
Store
Fine
SUPPERS

WARD
BATOR

PRECINCT 51

St Joseph

This doesn't check exactly with William's

Expressway

TERRACE

SENECA

SMITH

ENACT

VISTA

CARR

BURNS

COTTON

East Blvd

Napoleon

Orange

PEARL

APPLE

HICKORY

Mapleton

Utah

Elbridge

Lawton

Pacific

E 32nd

E 31st

E 30th

Mary

Alice

Lexington

Thisway

down

E WASHINGTON

Fig

PEAR

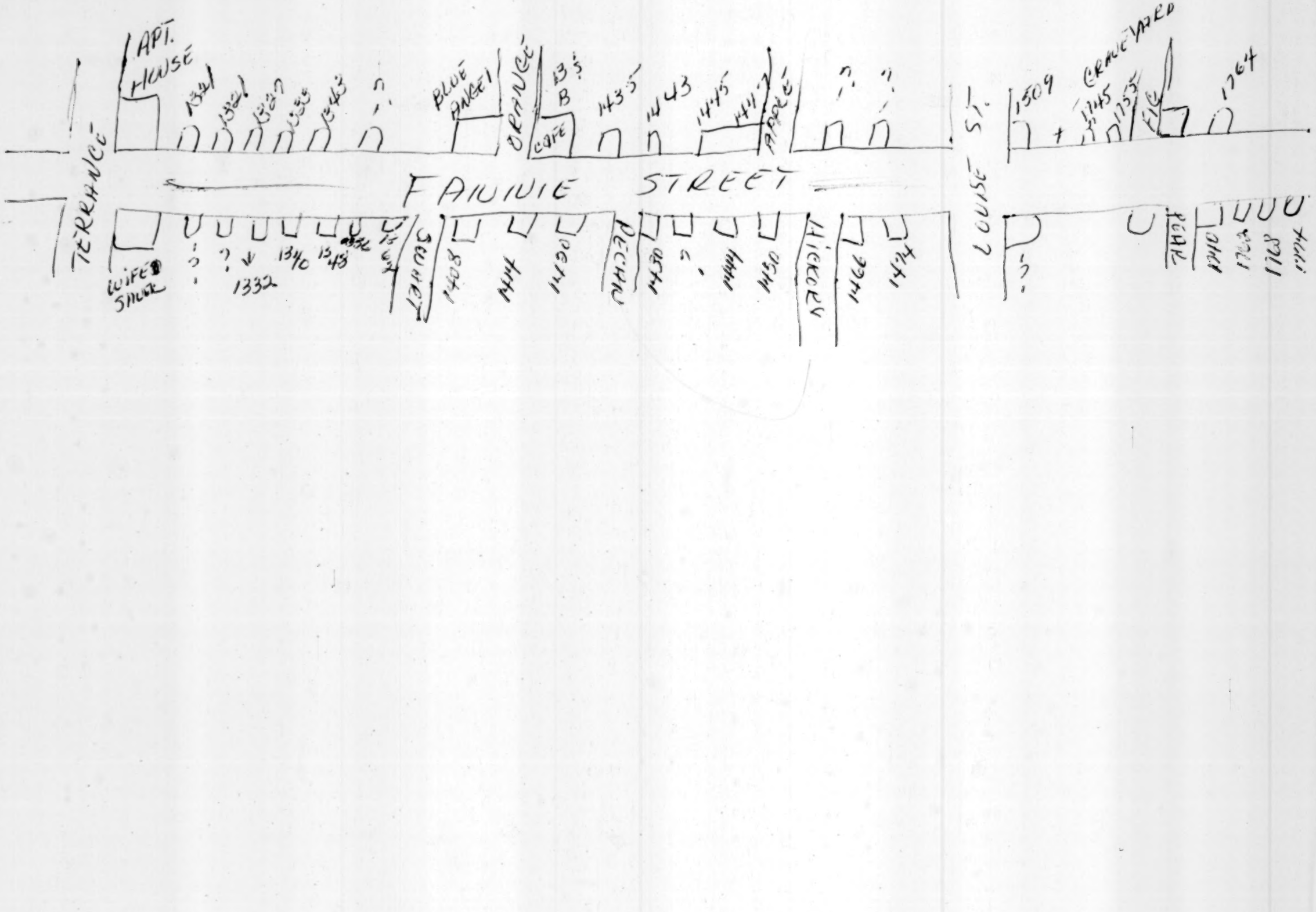
Fig

Fig

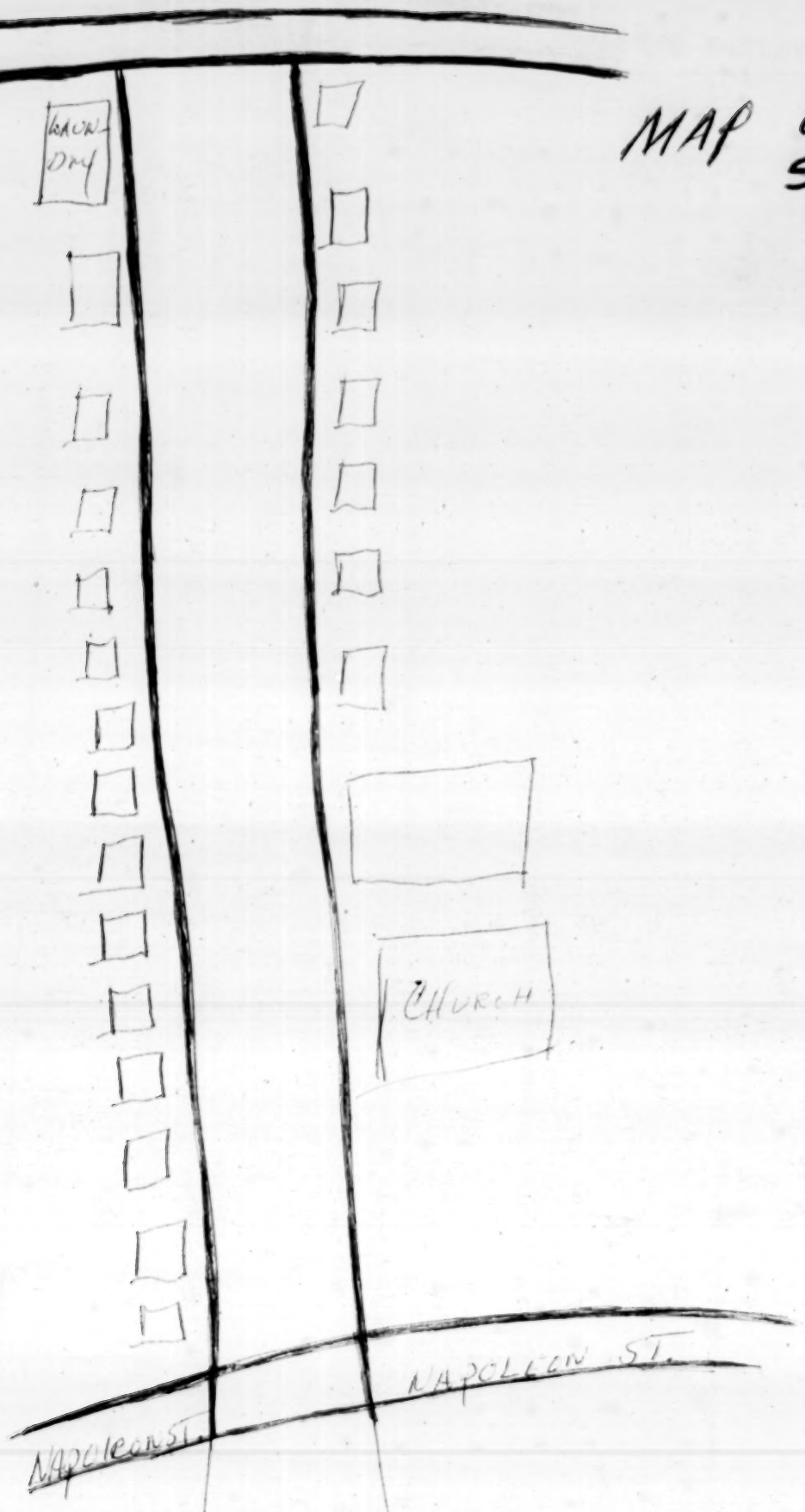
Mary's

EL-

PR


APT. HOUSE
1334
1332
1330
1328
1326
BLUE ANGEL
ORANGE
CAFE
B.S.
1435
1443
1445
1447
APPLE
1509
CRACKERED
1545
1553
FIRE
1767
FAIRFIELD STREET
TERRACE
LOUISE ST.
WIFE BEATER
1332
1340
1343
1408
1414
1420
1426
1430
1450
1460
1464
1474
1500
1510
1520
1530
1540

MAP OF EDUCATION ST.



CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
____Freedom registration
____Actual registration

DATE _____

CANVASSER'S NAME Lora L. Dixon PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) Ward 1 STREET OR ROUTE ~~Foreman~~ Jefferson St.

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED ____ NON REGISTERED ____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
570 education	Gertrude Jackson	No		will try to come to Clinic
574 "	~~Nancy~~ Mae Johnson	No		will try to come also
576 "	Geraldine Holden	No		will try
	Albert Holden	No		
530 N.A.	~~Lillie~~ Taylor			
572 education	Lillie Taylor	No		will come to clinic tonight
580				not interest
588 education	Virginia Charles	No		will come to Clinic
596 N.A.				
598 N.A.				
605 education	Geraldine Wooten			
617 N.H.				
606 N.A.				
638				
640 N.A.				
641 N.A.				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____ PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE ~~Hwy~~ Education

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____ REGISTERED_____ NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
253 Education	Catherine King	yes		
256 " N.A				
260	~~Murray King~~			
262 South 7th	Murray King			
265				not interest
266 N.A				
274 N.A				
231 Education	Thomas Collins			
238 N.A.				
240 N.A				
243 N.A				

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE_____

CANVASSER'S NAME_____PARISH_____

AREA (WARD) _____STREET OR ROUTE_____

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED____REGISTERED_____NON REGISTERED_____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
N.A.	2027 Jefferson St.			
Smith Mona	2029 Jefferson St.	yes		
N.A.	2033 Jeff St.			
Lonnie Johnson	2035 Jefferson St.	Yes		
N.A.	2051 Jefferson St.			
Nolan Johnson	2061 Jefferson St.	Yes		
Nancy Davis	2105 Jefferson St.	Yes		
Gloria Easton	2107 Jefferson St.	Yes		
Catherine Johnson	2113 Jefferson St.	Yes		

East Polk – VR Canvassing

601 – no 1 home
614 – no 1 home
620 – taught lady but she wasn't interested
661 – old man, says he's reg'd
702 + 706 – empty houses
720 – 1 man reg'd
730 – no 1 home
Check back – 834 – taught young woman
906 (2) – no 1 home
914 – no 1 home
916 – empty
922 – no 1 home
926 – no 1 home
1014 – no 1 home
1028 – no 1 home
1058 – no 1 home
1060 – no 1 home
11 – (brick on corner of E. Polk + Virginia) no 1 home
1120 – everyone reg'd!
1134 – no 1 home
1156 – no 1 home
1206 – reg'd (1 lady)
1210 – all reg'd
1212 – no 1 home
1236 – no 1 home
1214 – taught 2 old men + 1 woman, but have doubts about their being able to register. Nearly illiterate.

Call
Connie Dotson
2148 Missouri
344-1847
Friend of Barbara Dixon

DATE _____ Interviewer _____

I. Names:
Father _____ Age _____

Mother _____ Age _____

Children _____ Age _____ 2. _____

Age _____ 3. _____ Age _____ 4. _____

Age _____ 5. _____ Age _____ 6. _____ Age _____

II. Address:
Street and number _____ Phone _____

Section _____

III. Registration:
Names of those registered: _____

_____

Those not registered and reason: _____

_____

IV. Schooling:
Father _____ Mother _____

Children _____

_____

_____

V. Employment: (name and where)

_____

_____

_____

VI. Improvements needed in the community: _____

_____

_____

VII. Attitude toward CORE: _____

_____

_____

VIII. Comments by Interviewer: (is person responsible, recognized leader, someone who might work with CORE? etc.) _____

_____

_____

_____

IX. Miscellaneous Information: _____

_____

_____

_____

[redacted]

East Polk

1211 1210
1229 1209
1133 1121
1145 1017
1015 – Mr. Harris
Noah's Ark
Try again

Corner of Polk & Va, next to Ark

Mr. Samuel Lewis Hanes
Rt. 5, Box 110 H
Baton Rouge
Sister at 2148 Missouri

Carolina

2131
2145
2157
B/238 & 2347
2381
2176

[redacted]

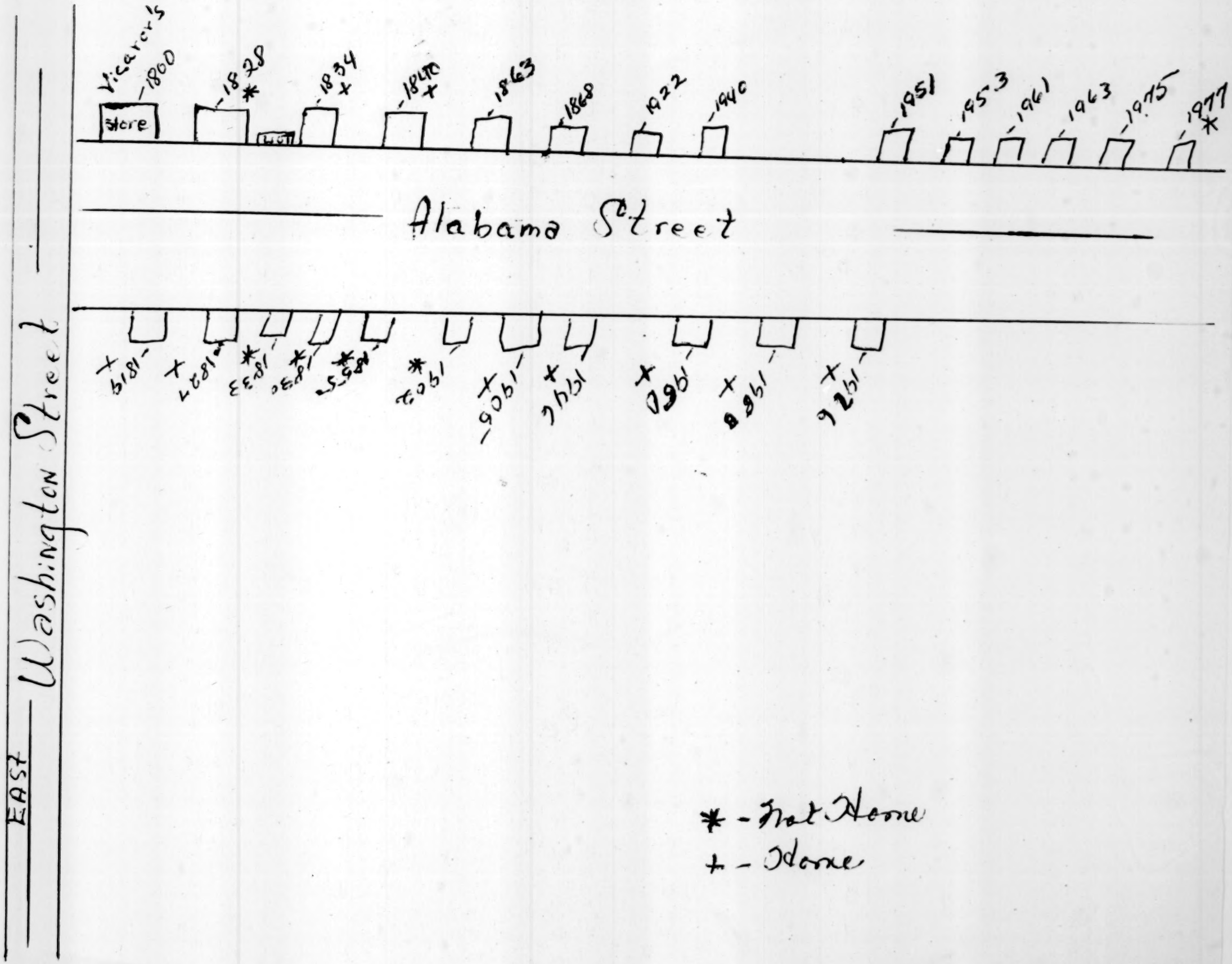
← 1003 – 4 girls over 21. Off wk. at 4 or 5. Left note.
← Left of 1003 & right of 909 – young? woman – home at ca 5,
✓ 909 – 64 yr. old man – Andrew Hayes – taught. Son in 11th grade can help.
901 – 3 mean dogs & no one home
851 – no one home
823 – no/old enuf. Older woman can't write, Talked rel & explained Core.
805 – Old woman – can't read or write,
✓ 803 – Young couple. Great. Felton Jones – did very well – taught. Come back wk. after next. Abraham Morgan phone – check for date – Barber shop.
Left of church (left of 803) – no/home. Right of brick house 715,
715 (brick) – no/home
705 – no one home.

James White – 2327 E. Polk
✱ James Thomas – 633 Washington St, Di, 4-1165
✱ Mr. Robert Starks – 724 E. Buchanen – Mondays 11 a.m. Di. 4-7571.

People to check in March (these have been taught)

Barbara Dixon - 2288 Carolina - Di. 8-3838

Mrs. Ida Mae Coleman - 2315 Maryland - Di. 2-5100 & Alonzo Coleman
Young woman at 834 East Polk



* - Not Home
\+ - Home

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE _____

CANVASSER'S NAME _____ PARISH _____

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE Hickory

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGIS-TERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Olivia Griffin	Hickory	no	w/c office	mon or Tues 10-12
Evelyn Watson	1137 "	no	w/c "	saturday
Thelma Butler	1149 "	yes	in	rush
Leroy Simms	1203 Hickory	yes		
Willie Mae Wilson	1257 Hickory	?	not home / remote	
Mary Campbell	1250 Pecan	no	son died recontact	
Mr. Mayfield	1221 P	no	w/c to office	
	1191	people said [illegible]	then talked Southern; reluctant to	
Bertha French	1122 Pecan	yes	DI-3-	1876
Johnny French	"	no	retired	Combat
	1130	One lady won't talk		
Lorenza Brown	1136 Pecan	yes	good	DI 82380 very cooperative
Robert Brown	"	no	paralyzed	

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
_____Freedom registration
_____Actual registration

DATE _____

CANVASSER'S NAME Sonia L Lewis PARISH East Baton Rouge

AREA (WARD) _____ STREET OR ROUTE Gleason St

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED ____ REGISTERED _____ NON REGISTERED _____

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Mrs. Dorothy Tubbs	1212 Gleason	Yes		Di3-6375
Mr. Samuel Tubbs	1212 Gleason	No		Di3-6375
Mr. Alex Tubbs	1210 "	Yes		Di-3875C
	1208 Not interested			
Ernest T. Lee	1196	Yes		Di2-6641
Gertrude Lewis	1196	Yes		Di2-2950
Percy Lee	1196	Yes		Di2-2950
Mack Lewis	2435 Parker St	Yes		Works

CANVASS SHEET

Check one:
___ Freedom registration
___ Actual registration

DATE Fri May 14, [1965]

CANVASSER'S NAME JR PARISH FBR

AREA (WARD) ~~2~~ 3 STREET OR ROUTE S 13 ST & S 10TH

NO. OF PERSONS CONTACTED 12 REGISTERED 4 NON REGISTERED 8

NAME	ADDRESS	REGISTERED	will REGISTER OR CLINIC	COMMENTS Phone, car
Claude Humble	1224 Myrtle	R	clinic & Hand	doesn't change polling place
Adam L Brook	846 S 12	R		
Leonard Chiffon	1225 Eastway	NR	will come	
Otha Finch	1273 S 13th	NR	will come	
Tomas Avery	1257 S 13th	NR	will come	
Estella Ayers	1255 S 13th	NR	NI	
Jac. Vandiver	1236 S 10th	NR	I	
Mr & Mrs. Willamae Young	1232 S. 10th	R.		
Dr. Ernest Mundell	1230 S. 10th	R		working at telep.
	1228 S. 10th	NA.		
	1226 S. 10th	N.A		
	1215 S. 10th	N.A.		
Nathaniel Evans	1162 S. 10th	N.R.		not interested
"	1150 S. 10th			
Jessie Williams	1146 S. 10th	N.R		wanted Patent
Edna Price	1144 S. 10th	N.R		not interested

Reports - Louisiana
Univ. Baton Rouge Branch - 1961 Dec
Legal Documents 1963 Sept
1965 May

Reports - Louisiana
Cont. Baton Rouge Parish -
Legal Documents

1961, Dec -
1963, Sept,
1966, May

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL
JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-PRESIDENT,
CITY OF BATON ROUGE

VS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY,
ET AL

NO. 85,578

19th Judicial District Court
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

TO Congress of Racial Equality, a foreign corporation not authorized to do business in the State of Louisiana, and all of its agents, servants and employees.

~~residing in said Parish~~.

GREETING:

You are hereby summoned to comply with the demand contained in the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled and numbered cause, a duly certified copy of which is hereto attached and to be herewith served, or file your answer or other pleading in the office of the Clerk of the 19th Judicial District Court, for said Parish, at the City of Baton Rouge, within fifteen (15) days after service hereof. Your failure to comply herewith will subject you to the penalty of entry of default judgment against you.

Witness the Honorable Judges of our said Court, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 15th day of December, 1961

(sgd) Nenie L. Palmer
Deputy Clerk of Said Court

A TRUE COPY this December 15th, 1961
Nenie L. Palmer
Deputy Clerk of Court

RECEIVED
DEC 18 11 35 AM '61
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
BATON ROUGE, LA.

RULE NISI

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL
JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-PRESIDENT,
CITY OF BATON ROUGE

vs.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET AL

No. 85,578

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE,
STATE OF LOUISIANA

To Congress of Racial Equality, and all representatives.

GREETING:

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Court aforesaid, granted on the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled and numbered cause, duly certified copies of said petition and order being herewith served, you are hereby ruled to show cause in said Court at 10:00 o'clock A.M., on the 26th day of December, 1961, why a preliminary writ of injunction in the form and substance of the temporary restraining order issued, should not issue herein, to be effective during the pendency of these proceedings.

Witness the Honorable Judges of our said Court, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana this 15th day of December, 1961.

(sgd) Nenie L. Palmer

Deputy Clerk of Court

A TRUE COPY this December 15th, 1961

Nenie L. Palmer

Deputy Clerk of Court

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL
JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-PRESIDENT,
CITY OF BATON ROUGE

VS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY,
ET AL

NO. 85,578

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

TO Congress of Racial Equality, and all representatives.

GREETING:-

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Court aforesaid, you are hereby enjoined and restrained and prohibited temporarily from continuing to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended, by meeting and conspiring to violate the criminal statutes of this State and by violating L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A. R.S. 14:103.1 as amended, by unlawfully picketing and unlawfully taking possession of private places of business when having been requested to leave and failing to do so, and by congregating with others on public streets and highways and upon public sidewalks, and in or around any free entrance to any place of business or public buildings and in failing and refusing to disperse and move on when ordered to do so by any law enforcement officer; and you are so enjoined and restrained for a period of ten (10) days from date hereof unless extended by this Court prior to expiration for good cause shown and the reasons therefor entered of record.

Witness the Honorable Judges of our said Court, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 15th day of December, 1961.

(sgd) Nenie L. Palmer

Deputy Clerk of Court

A TRUE COPY this December 15th, 1961

Nenie L. Palmer

Deputy Clerk of Court

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL. JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-PRESIDENT, CITY OF BATON ROUGE	:	NO. 85,578 DIV. _____
VS.	:	19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY AND ALL REPRESENTATIVES, PARTICULARLY REV. B. ELTON COX, PATRICIA TATE, JEROME SMITH, RONNIE M. MOORE, WELDON J. ROUGEAU, JULIA AARON, DORIS CASTLE, DAVID DENNIS, THOMAS PEETE AND ACIE BELTON [redacted]	:	PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
[redacted]	:	STATE OF LOUISIANA

PETITION

TO THE HONORABLE, THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, WITHIN AND FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, STATE OF LOUISIANA:

The petition of the City of Baton Rouge on the relation of John Christian, Mayor-President, in his official capacity, respectfully represents unto this Honorable Court:

1.

That the defendants herein are Congress of Racial Equality, commonly believed to be a New York corporation, not authorized to do business in the State of Louisiana, and all of its agents, servants and employees, and particularly the following named members thereof: Rev. B. Elton Cox, Patricia Tate, Jerome Smith, Ronnie M. Moore, Weldon J. Rougeau, Julia Aaron, Doris Castle, David Dennis, Thomas Peete and Acie Belton and their agents, successors, deputies, servants and employees, and [redacted] and all other persons acting in concert or conspiracy with these named defendants.

2.

That the defendant, Congress of Racial Equality, is a foreign corporation; that the defendants, Rev. B. Elton Cox, Patricia Tate, Jerome Smith, Ronnie M. Moore, Weldon J. Rougeau, Julia Aaron, Doris Castle, David Dennis, Thomas Peete and Acie Belton and all [redacted] are presently residing in the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana.

That on December 8 and December 9, 1961, the Congress of Racial Equality and the above specifically named members thereof conducted a so-called clinic in the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, as shown by the attached agenda passed out at said meeting marked Exhibit "A", and at which said meeting the attending persons were instructed to violate certain criminal statutes of this State.

4.

That on the 15th day of December, 1961, as a direct result of the agitation and conspiracy committed on December 8 and 9, 1961, at the meeting sponsored by Congress of Racial Equality at a Church located on the corner of 14th and Convention Streets in the City of Baton Rouge, a mob of approximately 1,500 negroes assembled in front of the Court House of the City of Baton Rouge and began a demonstration; that a group of white people congregated across the street, and it became apparent that a grave situation existed because of the tension and shouting on the part of both crowds; that the Sheriff of the Parish of East Baton Rouge personally requested the Rev. B. Elton Cox, CORE representative and leader of the group, to move on and to disperse his group for the reason that a disturbance was then being caused; the said Cox did not comply with this request, and the request was ignored, whereupon it became necessary to disperse this group by the use of tear gas.

5.

That the defendant, Congress of Racial Equality, and others associated with them, are sponsoring, financing and encouraging John Doe and Mary Roe and others associated with them, [redacted] and particularly the individuals named herein, after publicizing their intent to do so, to congregate on the streets of the City of Baton Rouge in order to foment violence and to provoke breaches of the peace in and around the stores named on the attached handbill passed out, which is marked Exhibit "B" and "C", and the Court House of the City of Baton Rouge and the Municipal

Building of the City of Baton Rouge, and particularly to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended.

6.

That this agitation on the part of Congress of Racial Equality and the named defendants herein, [redacted] John Doe and Mary Roe and others, have provoked incidents of violence at the Court House in the City of Baton Rouge and was calculated to, did and will continue to provoke future incidents of violence in and around said buildings, and which said incidents of violence have resulted in injury and damage to the City of Baton Rouge and the citizens thereof and the peace and tranquillity of this City.

7.

The acts of the defendants are willful, intentional, deliberate acts which the defendants have publicly announced to the newspaper, radio and TV Press media.

8.

That mover is informed and believes, and so believing, alleges that the defendants intend to continue these unlawful, malicious and willful acts and breaches of the peace and violations of the criminal statutes of this State; that the defendants will, unless restrained by the orders of the Court, continue to unlawfully sponsor, finance and encourage other persons to come into the City of Baton Rouge for the purpose of fomenting violence and provoking breaches of the peace in or near the Court House and Municipal Building in the City of Baton Rouge and to interfere with the lawful rights of the City of Baton Rouge in maintaining the peace and tranquillity of the same under the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana.

9.

That the defendants herein are and have been in violation of the above quoted statutes in that they and others acting in concert with them have unlawfully picketed and unlawfully taken possession of certain

portions or places of business in the City of Baton Rouge.

10.

That in order to protect the City of Baton Rouge from the commission of further criminal offenses, it is necessary that this Honorable Court permanently restrain and enjoin the defendants, their agents, servants and employees from continuing to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended, and conspiring to violate the Criminal laws of this State, and by unlawfully picketing and unlawfully taking possession of any portion of a private place of business and congregating unlawfully upon the public streets, sidewalks, passageways, etc. in the City of Baton Rouge, in violation of L.S.A.,R.S. 14:103.1.

11.

That petitioner fears that the defendants will continue their unlawful activity, and, therefore, in order to protect the City of Baton Rouge from the commission of further criminal offenses by the defendants during the pendency of these proceedings, it is necessary that this Court issue a preliminary writ of injunction in the form and substance of the permanent injunction mentioned above, and that petitioner desires and is entitled to have a rule nisi issue to the defendants herein, ordering them to show cause on a day and at an hour to be fixed by this Honorable Court why such preliminary writ of injunction should not issue herein.

12.

Due to the fact that defendants' continued unlawful acts may cause irreparable injury to the City of Baton Rouge before notice can be served and a hearing had on petitioner's application for a preliminary injunction, it is necessary that a temporary restraining order in the form and substance of the injunction and preliminary injunction hereinabove mentioned issue herein.

That s nce this is a proceeding brought by and on behalf of the City of Baton Rouge, no bond need be furnished in connection with the issuance of any such injunctions or restraining order.

WHEREFORE, petitioner prays that the defendants and each of them be duly served with a copy of this petition and cited to appear and answer the same in the form and manner required by law.

That a temporary restraining order issue herein directed to the defendants, restraining, enjoining and prohibiting them, their agents, servants or employees from continuing to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A, R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended by meeting and conspiring to violate the criminal statutes of this State and by violating L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended, by unlawfully picketing and unlawfully taking possession of private places of business when having been requested to leave and failing to do so, and by congregating with others on public streets and highways and upon public sidewalks and in or around any free entrance to any place of business or public buildings and in failing and refusing to disperse and move on when ordered to do so by any law enforcement officer.

That a rule nisi issue herein directed to the defendants, and each of them, commanding them to show cause on a day not less than two nor more than ten days from service hereof, why a preliminary injunction should not issue herein without bond, restraining and enjoining them, thei r agents, servants and employees from continuing to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103,1, as amended, by meeting and conspiring to

violate the criminal statutes of this State and by violating L. S. A., R. S. 14:26, L. S. A., R. S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L. S. A., R. S. 14:100.1 and L. S. A., R. S. 14:103.1, as amended, by unlawfully picketing and unlawfully taking possession of private places of business when having been requested to leave and failing to do so, and by congregating with others on public streets and highways and upon public sidewalks and in or around any free entrance to any place of business or public buildings and in failing and refusing to disperse and move on when ordered to do so by any law enforcement officer.

That upon the trial of said rule, there be judgment in favor of the City of Baton Rouge and your relator and petitioner, granting said preliminary injunction as prayed for.

That upon final trial hereof, judgment be rendered in favor of petitioner and against defendants and each of them, perpetuating said preliminary writ of injunction and making it permanent in the form and substance hereinabove set forth.

Petitioner further prays for all orders necessary in the premises and for such additional relief as law, equity and the nature of the case may permit.

By:

R. GORDON KEAN
City-Parish Attorney
City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge

s/ Sargent Pitcher Jr.
SARGENT PITCHER, JR.
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Louisiana

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared

----------JOHN CHRISTIAN----------

who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say:

That he is the duly elected and qualified Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge; that the City of Baton Rouge on his relationship is the petitioner and that all of the facts and allegations therein contained are true and correct, except as to those made on information and belief, and as to them, he verily believes them to be true.

John Christian

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 15th day of December, 1961.

NOTARY PUBLIC

FILED December 15 19 61
(SIGNED) Gladys D. Brand DY. CLERK

A TRUE COPY December 18 19 61
Rene L. Palmer DY. CLERK

Direct Non-Violent Action Clinic
Sponsored by
The Baton Rouge Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality

Friday, December 8, 1961

3:00 - 4:00 Registration of Participants
Patricia Tate - Registrar

4:00 - 5:00 Discussion on Organizational Structure of CORE
Rev. B. Elton Cox

5:00 - 6:00 Discussion on the History of CORE and the Gandhian Philosophy
Jerome Smith - Convener

6:00 - 6:30 Evening Snack

6:30 - 7:00 Break

7:00 Evening Program - Sheldon J. Rougeau, Presiding

1. Invocation - Ronnie M. Moore
2. Introduction of National CORE, New Orleans CORE, and Baton Rouge CORE, Thomas Reete
3. Introduction of Speaker - Patricia Tate
4. Speaker's Address - Rev. B. Elton Cox
5. Announcements

Saturday, December 9, 1961

8:00 - 8:45 Registration
8:45 - 9:00 Assembly - Ronnie Moore
9:00 - 10:30 Workshops

1. Sit-Ins - Julia Aaron and Doris Castle
2. Picketing-Same as Above
3. Freedom Rides - David Dennis
4. Voter's Registration - Acie Belton
5. Jail Discipline - Jerome Smith
6. Discrimination of Job Opportunities - Rev. B. Elton Cox

10:30 - 12:00 HIT AND RUN DEMONSTRATIONS and SUMMARIES OF WORKSHOPS

12:00 - 1:30 Reports of Various Groups involved in Demonstrations and comments by advisors

1:30 - 2:30 Lunch

2:30 - 3:00 Briefing on Selective Buying - B.R. CORE'S Project

3:00 - 4:00 Distribution of circulars

4:00 - 5:00 Statements-Clinic Evaluation - Proposals
Resolutions (Final Assembly - Ronnie Moore)

Ex 'A'

Ex 'C'

"ACTION SUCCEEDS NEGOTIATION"

SELECTIVE BUYING

Motto: The Negroes of today are citizens of dignity, sacrifice, and determination. We believe that time is the excuse of the past, but action is our demand of the present. Equality and freedom are our merits of slavery, military service, and American citizenship. We want our rights without delay.

DON'T BUY AT THESE STORES:

(1) KRESS
(2) GOUDCHAUX'S
(3) F. W. WOOLWORTH
(4) WELSH & LEVY'S
(5) McCRORY'S
(6) SEARS
(7) HOLMES
(8) THREE SISTERS
(9) J. C. PENNEY
(10) ROSENFIELD'S
(11) SHOPPER'S FAIR
(12) MONTGOMERY WARD

GOALS: I. Better Job Opportunities
II. Desegregation of Facilities

These goals can be accomplished if you refuse to make purchases from the above stores. Cancel your charge accounts today or as soon as possible. Discrimination cannot be tolerated any longer. Use your dollar as a weapon against segregation. DON'T BUY DUAL CITIZENSHIP.

THE BATON ROUGE CHAPTER OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Ronnie Malcolm Moore, Chairman — Weldon Rougeau, Vice Chairman
Patricia Tate, Secretary — Willie Bradford, Treasurer
1955 Fairchild Street
Phone EL: 7-8048
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SUPPORT AND/OR JOIN CORE TODAY

Ex 'B'

To: THE NEGRO CITIZENS OF BATON ROUGE AND OTHER RESIDENTS OF EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH

Do You Want Freedom?

Freedon is not a gift, but freedom is a merit that is acquired only through determination and sacrifice. We must be determined not to accept RACIAL DISCRIMINATION and SOUTHERN JUSTICE any longer.

To promote our stride for equality, we have been negotiating with the following downtown merchants as to (1) BETTER JOB OPPORTUNITIES, and (2) DESEGREGATION OF FACILITIES:

(1) KRESS
(2) GOUDCHAUX'S
(3) F. W. WOOLWORTH
(4) WELSH & LEVY'S
(5) McCRORY'S
(6) SEARS
(7) HOLMES
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(9) J. C. PENNEY
(10) ROSENFIELD'S
(11) SHOPPER'S FAIR
(12) MONTGOMERY WARD

The evil of segregation can be conquered through "SELECTIVE BUYING."

Since we are aware of the fact that the merchants of the forestated stores are dependent upon the Negroes' dollar for a prosperous business, we are appealing to you not to buy at these stores if we cannot achieve our goal of equality in employment and facilities within the next few days.

Again we appeal to you: Don't Let Your Dollars Buy Discrimination!!!!!

THE BATON ROUGE CHAPTER OF THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

To join or financially support CORE contact:

MISS PATRICIA A. TATE, Secretary
1955 Fairchild Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
ELgin 7-8048

Ex 'C'

"ACTION SUCCEEDS NEGOTIATION"

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Motto: The Negroes of today are citizens of dignity, sacrifice, and determination. We believe that time is the excuse of the past, but action is our demand of the present. Equality and freedom are our merits of slavery, military service, and American citizenship. We want our rights without delay.

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MISS PATRICIA A. TATE, Secretary
1955 Fairchild Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
ELgin 7-8048

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL.
JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-
PRESIDENT, CITY OF BATON ROUGE

VS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY AND
ALL REPRESENTATIVES, PARTICU-
LARLY REV. B. ELTON COX, PATRICIA
TATE, JEROME SMITH, RONNIE M.
MOORE, WELDON J. ROUGEAU, JULIA
AARON, DORIS CASTLE, DAVID
DENNIS, THOMAS PEETE AND ACIE
BELTON [redacted]

NO. 85,578 DIV. _____

19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Considering the verified pleadings filed herein and the documents thereto attached, and the Court being satisfied from the specific facts therein appearing, that immediate and irreparable injury and loss and damage will result to the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, by virtue of the continued unlawful activity on the part of the defendants before notice can be served and a hearing had on the plaintiff's application for a preliminary injunction:

IT IS ORDERED by the Court that the defendants, Congress of Racial Equality and all representatives, particularly Rev. B. Elton Cox, Patricia Tate, Jerome Smith, Ronnie M. Moore, Weldon J. Rougeau, Julia Aaron, Doris Castle, David Dennis, Thomas Peete and Acie Belton [redacted] be, and they are hereby duly restrained, enjoined and prohibited from continuing to violate L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended, by meeting and conspiring to violate the criminal statutes of this State and by violating L.S.A., R.S. 14:26, L.S.A., R.S. 14:59, Paragraph 6, L.S.A., R.S. 14:100.1 and L.S.A., R.S. 14:103.1, as amended, by unlawfully picketing and unlawfully taking possession of private places of business when having been requested to leave and failing to do so, and by congregating with others on public streets and highways and upon public sidewalks, and in or around any

free entrance to any place of business or public buildings and in failing and refusing to disperse and move on when ordered to do so by any law enforcement officer.

This temporary restraining order shall issue without bond and shall expire at the end of ten days from the date hereof unless extended by this Court prior to its expiration for good cause shown and the reasons therefor entered of record herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED by this Court that each of the above named defendants do show cause before this Court on the 26th day of December, 1961, at the hour of 10:00 A.M. why a preliminary writ of injunction in the form and substance of the above temporary restraining order should not issue herein, to be effective during the pendency of these proceedings, and that on the hearing of said rule proof may be adduced by verified pleadings, supporting affidavits, or by proof as in ordinary cases, or by any or all of these methods, at the election of either respective parties litigant.

THIS ORDER SIGNED in my Office in the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, this 15th day of December, 1961, at the hour of Seven o'clock 7:00 P.M.

s/ Fred G Blanche Jr.
s/ C A Barnett
s/ Fred L. LeBlanc

JUDGE, 19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

FILED December 15, 1961
(SIGNED) Gladys D Brand
DY. CLERK

A TRUE COPY December 18, 1961
Renee L. Talmes
DY. CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

(BATON ROUGE DIVISION)

BRYAN CLEMMONS, WINGATE WHITE, AND JOHN CHRISTIAN, THE LATTER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MAYOR-PRESIDENT, AND AS SUCH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, — MISCELLANEOUS

Plaintiffs

VERSUS — FILE NO. 624

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE, AND MARY DOE,

Defendants.

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

This suit, seeking injunctive relief, was initiated by Bryan Clemmons, Sheriff of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Wingate White, Chief of Police of the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and John Christian, Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, as plaintiffs, against the Congress of Racial Equality, a New York corporation, hereinafter referred to as CORE, and John Doe and Mary Doe, nominal parties, described as "residents of states other than Louisiana", as defendants.

The plaintiffs' complaint alleges, in essence, that CORE and others associated with it, are sponsoring, financing and encouraging John Doe and Mary Doe and others to come into Baton Rouge to ferment violence, to provoke breaches of the peace, and other law violations; that such actions on the part of the defendants and others acting in concert with them, have caused large numbers of people to

congregate on the public streets and ways, contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana; that defendants, and those acting in concert with them, have obstructed and blocked certain public streets and ways such as to deny and deprive plaintiffs and others for whom plaintiffs are responsible, of their civil rights, including the right to freely use said streets and ways, and their right to unimpaired and unhampered ingress and egress to public and private buildings in the area; that these actions on the part of the defendants have unlawfully interfered with the plaintiffs in the performance of their official duties and have unlawfully prevented the plaintiffs, as public officials, from giving or securing to all persons in the City and Parish the equal protection of the laws, including the equal right of all citizens to use the public ways and streets of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, all in violation of the State Statutes hereinafter referred to, and in violation of Title 42 U.S.C. 1985 (3); that such actions on the part of the defendants constituted a conspiracy for the purpose of restraining trade in violation of Title 15 U.S.C. 1; that plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law, and therefore injunctive relief is sought.

Defendants, in their answer, admit the jurisdiction of this Court as alleged by the plaintiffs, and further seek to invoke its jurisdiction pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. 1331; Title 28 U.S.C. 1983; Title 42 U.S.C. 1981; and Title 28 U.S.C. 2281. Defendants deny "for lack of sufficient information to base a belief" all material allegations of the plaintiffs' complaint as written, and then admit that they, defendants, did in protest of racial segregation laws, customs, and usages, picket twelve stores which were referred to in the plaintiffs' complaint, urging persons in sympathy with their cause to refrain from patronizing those stores; they then allege that certain of the defendants who were picketing these stores were arrested and placed in jail for alleged violation of the Louisiana Statutes hereinafter referred to, which

arrests, defendants allege, violated their right to freedom of speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and was contrary to the due process and equal protection provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Defendants further allege that they did "peaceably assemble in protest of racial segregation" in accordance with the rights of assembly afforded to all citizens by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and that they, the defendants, did publicly announce that they intended to continue to so assemble and protest in the future. Then, by counter-claim, the defendants allege that the activities in which the defendants were engaged on December 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of 1961, were not criminal in nature, nor did those activities contemplate criminal activities on the part of the defendants, and that therefore, the activities engaged in by the defendants on those days were not embraced within the terms and meanings of LSA-R.S. 14:59; 14:63.4; 14:92; 14:100.1; 14:103; and 14:103.1; and that the application of these laws to the activities of the defendants, including the arrest of the pickets, constituted a violation of their constitutional rights as guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. Defendants pray that the plaintiffs' demands for injunctive relief be denied, and that instead, an injunction issue against the plaintiffs, enjoining the plaintiffs from disturbing the defendants in the exercise of their alleged constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly, and further enjoining the plaintiffs from applying or enforcing the provisions of the Louisiana Statutes above mentioned to the activities of these defendants.

Upon the application of the plaintiffs, and the Court being of the opinion that the plaintiffs had no adequate remedy at law, and that immediate and irreparable injury or damage was imminent, a temporary restraining order was issued by this Court on December 15, 1961, restraining and enjoining the Congress of Racial Equality and John Doe and Mary Doe, and each of them, and their officers, agents,

servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from continuing to sponsor, finance, or encourage unlawful picketing in the City of Baton Rouge, from engaging or participating in any unlawful congregating or marching in the streets or other public ways of the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from conspiring, encouraging, or participating in any boycott in restraint of trade, or from doing any other act designed to provoke breaches of the peace, or from doing any act in violation of the provisions of LSA-R.S. 14:59; 14:63.4; 14:92; 14:100.1; 14:103; 14:103.1, as well as Title 42, U.S.C. Section 1985, and Title 15, U.S.C. Section 1, et seq. This restraining order was then renewed on December 22, 1961, and after a hearing, on January 5, 1962, a temporary injunction in the form and substance of the temporary restraining order was issued pending this hearing on the merits. A full hearing on the merits of plaintiffs' application for the issuance of a permanent injunction was held on January 11 and 12, 1962. During the trial of this case, the defendants did not choose to produce any witnesses or introduce any evidence of any kind. All of the facts, as hereinafter determined by this Court, resulted from evidence adduced at the trial of the case by the plaintiffs, and the cross-examination by defendants' attorneys of the witnesses produced by the plaintiffs. At the conclusion of the presentation of the plaintiffs' evidence, the defendants announced that they rested their case solely and entirely on the examinations and cross-examinations of plaintiffs' witnesses. From the evidence taken at the trial of this case, the Court now makes the following findings and conclusions, which shall be considered as its findings of fact and conclusions of law as required by Rule 52 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Some time shortly prior to December 8, 1961, the following letter was directed to and received by some twelve merchants and department stores in the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana:

"Dear Sir: We have made several attempts by telephone to make appointments to negotiate with you in regard to securing equality in employment and desegregation of facilities for all citizens. We want to negotiate, but promptness, cooperation, and action are essential pre-requisites in order to achieve racial equality through negotiation.

"In spite of the busy Christmas season, it is necessary that we confer with you in person by Saturday, December 9, 1961, before 12:00 noon. We realize that Christmas is a busy season for buying and selling.

"If you cannot manage to arrange a personal conference before or on the deadline, kindly inform us as to your intentions. We hope that you will take immediate action in meeting the aforesaid ends. In good faith, we submit our grievances and request satisfaction.

Sincerely yours,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF BATON ROUGE CHAPTER OF CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY"

At approximately the same time, CORE, through its members and representatives, distributed circulars or handbills urging Negroes to refuse to patronize the twelve stores listed thereon until those stores afforded "better job opportunities" to the members of the Negro race, and until these stores desegregated all of their various facilities. Also, on December 8, 1961, and December 9, 1961, CORE sponsored a "clinic" in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, billed in their notices as "Direct Non-Violent Action Clinic". On the program for the clinic was such items as "workshops" in (1) sit-ins, (2) picketing, (3) freedom rides, (4) voter registration, (5) jail discipline, (6) discrimination of job opportunities, (7) hit and run demonstrations, (8) selective buying, and (9) reports of various groups involved in demonstrations.

On December 11 and 12, 1961, following this clinic, pickets were established in front of the several stores to whom the letters previously referred to had been directed. These pickets were members of the Negro race, and were apparently acting in accordance with instructions received from the leaders and representatives

of CORE at the clinic held on December 8 and 9, 1961. They carried signs urging that the stores be boycotted because of their alleged discrimination against members of the Negro race. On Wednesday, December 13, 1961, these pickets were advised by officers of the Police Department of the City of Baton Rouge and/or by deputies of the Sheriff's Department of the Parish of East Baton Rouge that they were in violation of certain State Statutes, and that continued violations of these statutes would result in arrest and prosecution. On the following day, December 14, 1961, the pickets continued their activities, despite the warnings of the Police Department and/or the Sheriff's Department, and the arrest and incarceration in the parish jail of some twenty-three pickets followed.

It was apparently the arrest of these pickets that brought about the mass demonstration which occurred in the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on December 15, 1961.

On the night of December 14, 1961, through unofficial sources, the Police Department and the Sheriff's Department learned that a large congregation of Negro people were to march from Scotlandville, Louisiana, north of the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, into the City of Baton Rouge, a distance of some four and one-half miles, to demonstrate against the arrest of the pickets who were incarcerated in the Parish jail located atop the Courthouse Building in the very heart of the City. At about 9:00 o'clock a. m. on the morning of December 15, 1961, students from Southern University, an all-Negro university located in Scotlandville, Louisiana, and others, went to a church building close to the university campus where they congregated for approximately 30 to 40 minutes. This congregation of Negroes under the direct control and supervision of officers, members, or representatives of CORE, then started their march to Baton Rouge, some four and one-half miles away. They marched down the main highway to Baton Rouge, and at times completely blocked the street to vehicular traffic.

The police officers on duty in the area used public address systems to request the crowd to clear the highway. The requests were apparently ignored and the street was blocked to traffic for approximately 15 minutes. The crowd consisted of about "two blocks of people", but the witnesses could not estimate the number of persons participating at this stage of the demonstration. After about fifteen minutes of marching, and apparently ignoring police requests to clear the highways, an individual identified as Rev. B. Elton Cox inquired of one of the police officers present as to the proper procedure for his followers to use in their march to Baton Rouge. He was informed by the officer that it was a violation of Louisiana law for the marchers or demonstrators to obstruct the road or highway and that they must stay on the shoulders of the highway, leaving the highway clear for use by other traffic. Cox was identified by every witness who testified as an officer and leader of CORE, and he was further identified as a resident of the State of North Carolina. While the crowd completely ignored instructions given to them by the police officers, they apparently obeyed all orders given them by Cox. When they marched through intersections, it was necessary for police officers to manually operate the traffic lights in order to avoid accidents as the marchers refused to heed these traffic signals. However, after they reached a point within about one mile of the center of Baton Rouge, and upon instructions from Cox, the marchers began to obey the traffic lights and wait for the proper signal before crossing intersections. At one point during the march to Baton Rouge, there were five white men who attempted to block the path of the marchers, and they were immediately dispersed by the police officers in order to avoid any incident between the white men and the marching demonstrators. This march from Scotlandville to Baton Rouge took approximately two or three hours to complete.

The marchers were apparently divided into "squads", with each squad having a leader who gave orders. Each of the leaders wore "overseas" caps with

the word "CORE' written on each side, and these "squad leaders" took their orders and instructions directly from Cox. The uncontradicted testimony shows that these demonstrators refused to take orders from the police and refused to follow police instructions, but that they apparently obeyed implicitly the orders or instructions given them by their squad leaders or by Cox.

Neither the officers or representatives of CORE, nor any of the demonstrators, made a request of the Police Department or of the Sheriff's Department for a permit to hold a parade or to stage a demonstration as is required by an ordinance of the City of Baton Rouge. Despite this fact, at no time during this march from Scotlandville to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, did the Police Department or Sheriff's Department or any other State, City, or Parish official attempt to interfere with the demonstrators or to break up their parade. During this entire march, according to the unrefuted testimony, the only request made by the police officers of the demonstrators was that they not block the highways or sidewalks in violation of existing statutes and ordinances of the State of Louisiana, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and the City of Baton Rouge.

John Christian, the Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, testified that when he heard of this pending demonstration, he specifically instructed the Chief of Police and the Sheriff to provide all available protection to the marchers and demonstrators so long as their activities were orderly and lawful. He testified that there was no attempt made to prevent the "parade" or the demonstration in any way. However, after the demonstrators reached the downtown area of Baton Rouge, when it was estimated that there were somewhere between 1,500 and 2,000 people involved, the testimony shows that it was deemed necessary to use all police officers and deputy sheriffs

available, including the recalling to duty of some sixty off-duty personnel. All available men from the Police Department and the Sheriff's Office were utilized to control traffic and to look out for the safety of the people involved in this demonstration, as well as other spectators, and that as a result, the rest of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, outside of the immediate downtown area, was left virtually without police protection of any kind. The testimony further shows that when these demonstrators congregated in the downtown area, the entire sidewalk for an area of approximately two blocks, was completely blocked to all other traffic, and that ingress and egress to houses or other establishments in the vicinity was completely blocked. The testimony further showed that this crowd of some 2,000 people assembled on the west side of the street by the Courthouse where the jail was located, and that they began singing songs, reciting prayers, and listening to speeches made by Cox, who was, apparently, in complete charge of the entire demonstration. On the opposite side of the road a crowd of 200 to 300 white persons had gathered, and it was the testimony of everyone who testified that the entire situation was "tense with impending violence". When the demonstrators first arrived in the downtown area, Chief Wingate White, of the City Police force, personally conferred with Cox concerning his intentions. He was informed by Cox that these demonstrators wanted to appear before the Courthouse to protest the arrest of the twenty-three pickets and to say the Oath of Allegiance; sing two songs; and that he, Cox, would make a four-minute speech and then they would disperse and go back to the campus at Southern University. Cox advised Chief White that this demonstration would last approximately seven minutes. Chief White then advised Cox that such a demonstration would be permissible so long as it was orderly. During the entire demonstration, Cox was apparently in complete control of the crowd. They shouted and

yelled at his commands, and they moved and stopped upon his orders. After the demonstrators had sung hymns, prayed and listened to speeches, Cox, according to the uncontradicted testimony of several witnesses, stood up before the crowd and told them that it was lunchtime, and suggested that they all go to the lunch counters in the twelve stores on the "list" and demand to be served. He suggested that if service was denied them, they should refuse to remove themselves from the lunch counters for a period of one hour. It was at this moment, according to the uncontradicted testimony adduced at the trial of this case, that an outbreak of physical violence was almost a certainty. When Cox urged the crowd to sit in at the lunch counters, where, he advised them, he knew that they were'hot welcome", the crowd cheered, applauded, and became extremely boisterous, and according to all of the evidence, was fast approaching a "mob reaction". It was shortly after this reaction that the demonstrators were forced to disperse by the use of tear gas fired into their midst by police officers. However, before the tear gas was used, the Sheriff, believing that the situation was about to get out of hand, stood before the crowd using an electric megaphone and identified himself and suggested to the demonstrators that they had been allowed to demonstrate in accordance with their stated intentions, and that since they had been permitted to do everything that they had requested to do, he now felt that it was time for the demonstration to end. He requested them to disperse at that time. However, at this point, Cox stood before the crowd, folded his arms, and shouted to the crowd "Don't move". Whereupon some of the Sheriff's officers began to go toward the crowd as though to force them to disperse. The Sheriff recalled his men and again identified himself with the use of the electric loudspeaker, and again requested them to

break up the demonstration and disperse. The testimony shows that Cox again stood before the crowd and shouted "Don't move", and the crowd did not move. At this point, the Sheriff ordered the police officers to fire tear gas bombs into the crowd. Tear gas was fired into both the colored demonstrators on the west side of St. Louis Street and the white crowd which had congregated on the east side of St. Louis Street, and within less than two minutes the crowd was completely dispersed.

Chief White, who has been in active police work since 1937, testified that it was his considered opinion that there was an immediate danger of an outbreak of physical violence during the demonstrations of this large crowd of people in the downtown area of Baton Rouge on December 15, 1961. Because of the large size of the crowd and the tenseness of the situation, he, and the Sheriff, had recalled all available police officers to duty to cope with the situation and what they believed to be impending dangers. As a result, during the period of these demonstrations, there was practically no police protection of any kind available for the rest of the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge wherein approximately 230,000 people reside.

But even the dispersal of the crowd by the use of tear gas did not end the demonstration. After the crowd was dispersed with tear gas, they again re-formed into smaller groups on Third Street, which is the main street in the City, where they remained milling around on the streets and sidewalks for approximately one hour. During this time, practically the entire police force and the personnel of the Sheriff's Department was utilized in the Third Street area in order to prevent any outbreaks of violence following the initial demonstrations. At one time during this latter part of the demonstration, approximately 200 boys of highschool age arrived on the scene dressed in old clothes and giving every indication that they were present to participate in violent activities of some kind. Upon orders from the

police, this group of white boys was dispersed, with the exception of one white boy who, upon his refusal to obey the police orders to disperse, was arrested.

Every law enforcing officer who testified in this case, together with every State official who testified, was of the opinion that as this demonstration progressed, and as it reached its climax in the vicinity of the Courthouse, it presented an extremely dangerous situation. There was every evidence of pending danger and violence, and this crowd was on the verge of becoming a mob. As an example, one of the police officers testified that while there was no actual physical violence, nevertheless, during the course of this demonstration, he heard remarks from the demonstrators such as "We ain't leaving for no one", and "We can take 'em", and "There ain't enough of them to stop us". This officer testified that he feared at any moment there might be an attempt by these many demonstrators to overrun and overpower the small force of police officers present.

Mr. James T. Erwin, news director of a local radio station, and Mr. Albert Tonguis, photographer for a local television station, both testified that in their opinion the situation was extremely tense, and they feared an outbreak of violence at any moment. One of these witnesses stated that the situation was "as electric a situation as I have ever seen."

During the Third Street demonstration, following the demonstration at the Courthouse, two large department stores, Kress and McCrory, located on Third Street, found it advisable to close their doors because of the fear of being overrun by demonstrators. Around 8:00 o'clock or 9:00 o'clock that same night, a meeting was held by members of CORE in Scotlandville. A Negro spokesman addressed the crowd at that time and stated "They are dealing with the new Negro. We don't tell you what to do, we do it with you. How many of you are going back downtown with us tomorrow?" Since it seemed apparent that these demonstrations would continue

and would be repeated the following day, with all of the attendant possibility of an outbreak of violence, the plaintiffs requested this Court to issue a temporary restraining order, which was issued on December 15, 1961, and renewed on December 22, 1961, followed by the issuance of a preliminary injunction on January 5, 1962, as hereinbefore set forth.

During the trial of this matter, all of the witnesses admitted that during the entire course of these demonstrations, none of the 2,000 demonstrators, to their knowledge, were guilty of any acts of violence. They also emphasized the fact that the Rev. B. Elton Cox, on several occasions, advised the crowd of demonstrators against the use of violence. No witness saw any actual acts of violence such as street fights, etc., but every single witness, without exception, described the situation as "explosive".

From all of this evidence, which was completely uncontradicted, this Court comes to the inescapable conclusion that: (1) the defendant, CORE, through its agents, officers, representatives, and others acting in concert with it, was directly responsible for and in complete charge of the "protest march" from Scotlandville, Louisiana, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on December 15, 1962, culminating in the huge demonstration of some 2,000 people in the vicinity of the Courthouse in downtown Baton Rouge, and the subsequent demonstrations in the business area on Third Street in downtown Baton Rouge; (2) that the leader, identified as Rev. B. Elton Cox, was an officer and representative of CORE, and was in complete charge and control of the demonstrators, who were willing to, and did, obey his every command, even though it entailed and necessitated their violating the law or refusing to obey the orders or instructions eminating from lawfully constituted officials such as the Chief of Police for the City of Baton Rouge, the Sheriff of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, and the Mayor-President of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge; (3) that even though the demonstrators themselves were apparently guilty of no acts of physical violence,

it was the considered opinion of the Chief of Police, the Sheriff, and the Mayor-President, and all others who testified that there was a clear and present danger of violence and of a breakdown of governmental authority, and the orderly administration of governmental affairs as a direct result of the manner in which the congregation and demonstration of the estimated 2,000 persons involved was conducted under the apparent leadership of B. Elton Cox; (4) that the Chief of Police, the Sheriff, and the Mayor-President were entirely justified in concluding that the situation on December 15, 1961, was so fraught with impending danger as to require them to take the necessary steps, including the use of tear gas, to immediately disperse the crowd of demonstrators and to bring the mass demonstration to an immediate end.

Having found the facts to be as stated above, from the uncontradicted evidence adduced at the trial of this case, the Court has reached the following conclusions of law.

Jurisdiction is vested in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1331; 28 U.S.C. 1332; and 42 U.S.C. 1985. Mitchell v. Greenough, 100 F. 2d 184; Condra v. Leslie and Clay Coal Co., 101 F. Supp. 774; Brewer v. Hoxie School District No. 46, 238 F. 2d 91; and Bell v. Hood, 66 S. Ct. 773.

Defendants, in their counterclaim, demanded that a three judge court be convened to hear this matter pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2281. This demand was based upon the contention that the question of the constitutionality of certain State Statutes was at issue. The provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2281 are not applicable here. In order to invoke the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2281 providing for the convening of a three judge court, a substantial question of the constitutionality vel non of a state statute must appear from the face of the pleadings. A mere allegation of unconstitutionality is not enough. Patterson v. Hardin, 145 F. Supp. 299.

To raise a substantial constitutional question, the complainant must "seek to forestall the demands of some general state policy, the validity of which is challenged". Phillips v. United States, 61 S. Ct. 480; in the instant case, the counterclaim filed by defendants complains only that there was an improper application of certain state statutes to the activities engaged in by the defendants. It is merely alleged by the defendants that the activities engaged in by defendants, and those in concert with them, on December 11 through December 15, 1961, were not criminal in nature, and that such actions were not embraced within the terms of the particular Louisiana Criminal Statutes referred to. The defendants complain only that the "application" of these statutes to the particular acts engaged in by the defendants on those dates was unconstitutional, and as such, deprived the defendants of their constitutionally guaranteed rights of freedom of speech and assembly, and not that the statutes, if properly applied, were themselves unconstitutional. The pleadings presented in this case do not raise a serious question of the constitutionality as such of the state statutes involved, and consequently, the defendants' demand for the convening of a three judge court was denied.

The plaintiffs' demand that a permanent injunction issue herein in the form and substance of the preliminary injunction previously issued. This preliminary injunction read as follows:

> "It is, therefore, ordered, adjudged and decreed that pending further order of this Court, the Congress of Racial Equality and John Doe and Mary Doe, and each of them, and their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys and those persons in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of this order by personal service or otherwise, be and they are hereby restrained and enjoined from continuing to sponsor, finance or encourage unlawful picketing in the City of Baton Rouge, from engaging or participating in any unlawful congregating or marching in the streets or other public ways of the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, from conspiring, encouraging or participating in any boycott in restraint of trade, or from doing any other act designed to provoke breaches of the peace or from doing any act in violation of the provisions of LSA-R.S. 14:59, LSA-R.S. 63.4, LSA-R.S. 14:92, LSA-R.S. 14:100.1, LSA-R.S. 14:103, and LSA-R.S. 14:103.1, as well as Title 42 U.S.C. Section 1985, and Title 15 U.S.C. Section 1, et seq."

The Louisiana Statutes, the violations of which were preliminarily enjoined, are criminal in nature and deal principally with prohibitions against (1) remaining upon the property or the business establishment of another after being requested by the owner thereof to leave; (2) inciting, urging or encouraging others to remain upon the property or premises of another, knowing that such person has been forbidden to go or to remain there; (3) enticing or aiding anyone under seventeen years of age to trespass or to violate any law or ordinance of the state, city, or parish; (4) obstructing free, convenient and normal use of the public streets, highways, sidewalks, etc., or restraining traffic or passage thereon; (5) disturbing the peace by using unnecessarily loud, offensive or insulting language, or engaging in any act in a violent or tumultous manner by three or more persons or holding unlawful assemblies such as to unreasonably disturb or alarm the public; (6) preventing or seeking to prevent or interfering or seeking to interfere with the owner or operator of a place of business in the lawful pursuit of his business with his customers, or interfering with other persons who are expressly or impliedly invited upon said premises in the normal course of operating such business.

The Federal Statute, the violation of which was preliminarily enjoined, is Title 42, U.S.C. 1985 (3), which reads, in pertinent part, as follows:

> "If two or more persons in any state or territory conspire * * * for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any state or territory from giving or securing to all persons within such state or territory the equal protection of the laws; * * * in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section, if one or more persons engaged therein do * * * any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is injured in his personal property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the recovery of damages, occasioned by such injury or deprivation against any one or more of the conspirators."

The defendants were also enjoined in the preliminary injunction from further violation of the provisions of Title 15 U.S.C. Section 1, et seq., but since the Court has determined that the alleged violations of that Section of the Federal Statutes is not pertinent to this matter, that Section will not be quoted.

The defendants allege not that these Statutes are unconstitutional in themselves, but that their enforcement against and the application to the particular activities in which the defendants were engaged on December 11 through December 15, 1961, deprives them of their right to freedom of speech and freedom to assemble as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and also deprives defendants of their rights, privileges, and immunities, under the due process and equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution". The defendants contend that they have a constitutionally guaranteed right to assemble, speak, and protest against the "State and local racial segregation laws, customs and usages of the City of Baton Rouge, Louisiana". They do not allege that the above quoted statutes are unconstitutional, but they merely say that their activities on the days in question were "not criminal in nature" and were not "contemplated criminal activities", and that hence, the statutes in question were improperly applied and invoked by the plaintiffs against them. Hence, it is not the question of constitutionality of these statutes which is before this Court, but only the question of whether or not the enforcement of these statutes under the circumstances of this case deprived the defendants of their constitutional rights, and whether or not the defendants should be restrained and enjoined in the future from violating these statutes and from engaging in the other activities complained of by the plaintiffs.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides for freedom of religion and speech; freedom of the press; and the right to peaceably assemble and the right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

This Amendment secured these rights against abridgment by the Federal Government. The same rights are secured to all persons against abridgment by the States by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Schneider v. State of New Jersey, 60 S. Ct. 146; 130 ALR 1278.

That the right of freedom of speech and freedom to peaceably assemble is a preferred right granted by the United States Constitution cannot be denied. However, these guaranteed rights are not without their limitations. These rights, while so guaranteed by the United States Constitution, are by no means absolute. They are subject to necessary and essential qualifications. For instance, these rights are subject to the elemental need for order, without which the guarantees of civil rights would be a mockery. Tribune Review Publishing Company v. Thomas, 153 F. Supp. 486, affirmed 254 F. 2d 883. It is a necessary corollary to these guaranteed rights that the granting of them cannot deprive the State of the power to enforce laws in the legitimate exercise of its police power. People v. Winters, 63 N. E. 2d 98. The basic right to freedom of speech and freedom to peaceably assemble must, on occasions, be subordinated to other values and considerations. Dennis v. United States, 71 S. Ct. 857; 72 S. Ct. 20, and 78 S. Ct. 409; Poulos v. State of New Hampshire, 73 S. Ct. 760; 30 ALR 2d 987.

For example, the right of free speech does not carry with it the right to persuade or attempt to persuade others to violate the law. Bullock v. United States, 265 F. 2d 683; 79 S. Ct. 1294; Kasper v. Brittain, 245 F. 2d 92, 78 S. Ct. 54. Whether an utterance is privileged under the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech must be determined only after considering the nature of the utterance in connection with the time, place, and manner of its making. United States v. Hartzel, 138 F. 2d 169. It cannot be denied that in the exercise of its police power, the State may restrict by statute the right to freedom of speech or assembly in the interest of public safety. Harisiades v. Shaughnessy, 90 F. Supp. 397. If such statute or other regulatory measures are adopted by a state

pursuant to its police powers, and these statutes are attacked as infringing upon the freedoms guaranteed by the United States Constitution, and Amendments thereto, the Court must attempt to balance the competing public and private interests at stake. Lathrop v. Donohue, 102 N. W. 2d 404. A state or municipality may, in the exercise of its police power, curtail or regulate the right and freedom of expression or freedom to assemble, when it is reasonable to believe that the continued exercise of these otherwise constitutionally guaranteed rights present a clear and present danger to the functions of government itself. If there is a clear and present danger to government, or to interests which the state may lawfully protect, then the constitutionally guaranteed rights of freedom of speech and freedom to peaceably assemble are susceptible of restraint. However, to support a finding of clear and present danger, such as will justify the imposition of restraints on these constitutionally guaranteed rights, it must be shown that immediate serious violence was or is to be expected, or that past actions, events, or conduct will reasonably lead to the conclusion that such violence was contemplated or expected. For example, where a mob is obviously ripe for riot, and the mob leader gives the word to start, such an utterance is not protected by the United States Constitution. United States v. Dennis, 183 F. 2d 201, 71 S. Ct. 857. If the utterance or assembly is such as to incite people to violence or to threaten the security of community life, or to interfere with the orderly function of governmental authority, then such actions are not constitutionally protected. United States v. Schneiderman, 102 F. Supp. 87.

A city ordinance or a state or federal statute prohibiting persons whose presence interfere with the free use of the streets and sidewalks from remaining thereon after being ordered to disperse by police officers is not unconstitutional as tending to abridge freedom of speech or assembly. City of Tacoma v. Roe, 68 P. 2d 1028.

The freedoms guaranteed by the United States Constitution and the Amendments thereto, and the civil rights accorded by the Statutes of the United States, are freedoms and rights guaranteed to all people, and not to a favored few. Experience teaches us, however, that it is seldom possible to accord to any one person or group of persons completely unlimited and unregulated freedoms without thereby depriving others of all or part of the freedoms and rights to which they also are entitled by the very same laws. Thus, when there develops a dispute or controversy between conflicting claims to certain rights and freedoms, it is the function of the Court to attempt to so balance and distribute these rights as between the contending parties as to do the greatest good for the greatest number of people. In attempting to resolve these conflicting claims to civil rights, we must not view the dispute as a contest between the white and the Negro race. To do so is to appeal dangerously to emotions rather than to the law and common sense. The problem must, instead, be viewed simply as one whose solution is dependent upon an equitable apportionment of the guaranteed rights and freedoms in such a manner as to do substantial justice to all of the contending parties. To accomplish this end, these rights must be so apportioned between all citizens as to create as near as possible an equitable balance between the rights and freedoms to which individuals are entitled, and the duties, obligations, and responsibilities necessarily attendant thereon. To deprive one group of citizens of their right to unhampered use of the public streets, highways and sidewalks, to deprive them of unrestricted ingress and egress to public or private buildings, to deprive them of the right to have available, if needed, adequate police protection, to deprive the storekeeper of his right to trade with customers of his own choice and to otherwise conduct his business as he sees fit, to allow interference with the orderly functions of government and to permit

disobedience of orders eminating from properly constituted police and governmental authorities in the lawful exercise of their official functions, all in order to give to another group of citizens the right to assemble or to speak in an unrestricted manner, would certainly fall far short of balancing these fundamental rights so as to do substantial justice to all persons involved. It is imperative, if law and order are to be maintained, and if orderly government is to continue to function, that the rights of all citizens, regardless of race, color, or creed, be respected and protected to the greatest extent possible.

To look with favor upon members of one segment of society advocating and encouraging their members to trespass and encroach upon the property of others and to "sit in" on the premises of private business establishments, and to refuse to remove themselves therefrom even if requested by the owner or tenant thereof to do so, is to completely ignore the very same right of freedom of choice that should be accorded the storekeeper that the defendantswould now have the Court grant to them. The right to freedom of choice and freedom of association should be just as sacred to one segment of society as it is to another. The right of one segment of society to use the public streets and sidewalks at all times must be balanced as nearly as possible with the same right of others to use the same facilities. The right to freely speak and to freely assemble in a peaceful manner must be accorded and protected in such a way as to maintain, at the same time, the rights of others to enjoy a peaceful existence in their community. Certainly the fact that some 2,000 people wish to hold a "rally" and to peacefully demonstrate in support of a cause, may be consistent with the orderly function of government and may not unduly interfere with the basic constitutional rights of others. However, when such a rally reaches the stage of becoming a mob, under the direction of a leader who refuses to heed police orders

and instructions, and when such leader openly advocates to the mob, who are apparently willing to obey his every command or suggestion, that they violate existing State laws by entering upon and remaining upon the private property of others, even though they are requested by the owner or tenant to remove themselves therefrom, this sort of "rally" is no longer compatible with orderly government. The same right to due process and equal protection of the laws is accorded by the United States Constitution, and the Amendments thereto, to the shopkeeper, the policeman, the public official, and the members of the Caucasian race as is, of late, so loudly proclaimed to be the right of the Negro. These rights can be protected only so long as the recipient thereof is cognizant of the responsibilities and duties that necessarily accompany the exercise of these rights and freedoms.

It has been urged by the defendants that injunctive relief should not be available to the plaintiff because by resort to the process of arrest, the plaintiff had a remedy at law if state statutes were, in fact, being violated. Of course, the fallacy in this contention is the fact that it was the arrest of twenty-three Negroes for allegedly violating the statutes in question that was the precipitating cause of the demonstrations complained of. Additional arrests could be reasonably calculated to have created additional causes for demonstration.

There can be no question but what injunctive relief may be had even though the acts complained of were violations of criminal statutes. Milliken v. Stone, 7 F. 2d 397; International Union of Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers v. Tennessee Copper Co., 31 F. Supp. 1015; 43 C.J.S. Section 152, page 764. This Court is of the opinion that there was no improper application or enforcement of the State Statutes in question. The application of these Statutes under the circumstances of this case constituted the necessary and proper exercise of the police powers inherent in the officials of the City of Baton Rouge, the Parish of East Baton Rouge,

and the State of Louisiana. Therefore, this Court is of the opinion that the defendants may properly be enjoined and restrained to whatever extent may be necessary from further interference with the duties of the City, Parish, and State officials in the enforcement of those statutes and from further interference with those officials in the exercise of their official duties. Furthermore, this Court also concludes that the defendants were in violation of the provisions of Title 42 U.S.C. 1985 (3), and that the plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief in connection with those violations. Brewer v. Hoxie School District No. 46, 238 F. 2d 91. The plaintiffs, in the instant case, were public officials who, by their constitutionally imposed duty and by their oath of office, were obligated to support and defend the United States Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment thereto, and to accord equal protection of the law to all persons, and as such, must be deemed to have a right, which is a federal right, to be free from either direct or indirect interference in the performance of that duty. As the facts in this case clearly show, because of the activities of the defendants, and those acting in concert with the defendants, certain streets, ways, and sidewalks were blocked and obstructed, contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana, and the ingress and egress to certain buildings, both public and private, were completely blocked insofar as other citizens were concerned. Furthermore, the very fact that the defendants, together with those acting in concert with them, created an obviously dangerous situation, and made it necessary for the entire police force to be utilized in order to preserve the tranquillity of the community and to cope with pending dangers, created a situation whereby there were virtually no police officers or police protection available to the citizens in the other areas of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. These citizens in the other locations of the City and Parish were entitled to have available necessary police protection in the event such was needed, and the plaintiffs, as

officials of the City and Parish, were under an absolute duty to provide these protections to all citizens. In the Brewer case, the Court considered the question of the issuance of an injunction in connection with the alleged violations of Title 42, U.S.C. 1985 (3), and stated that the right of the Federal Court to issue an injunction to protect rights safeguarded by the Constitution and Laws of the United States is well established. The Court said:

> "An injunction will issue whenever necessary to afford adequate protection of constitutional rights. Federal courts have the power to afford all remedies necessary to the vindication of federal substantive rights defined in statutory and constitutional provisions except where Congress has explicitly indicated that such remedy is not available.
>
> "The plaintiffs being bound by constitutionally imposed duty and their oath of office to support the Fourteenth Amendment and to accord equal protection of the laws to all persons in their operation of the Hoxie Schools must be deemed to have a right, which is a federal right, to be free from direct interference in the performance of that duty.
>
> "Plaintiffs are under a duty to obey the Constitution. Constitution Article VI, Clause 2. They are bound by oath or affirmation to support it and are mindful of their obligation. It follows as a necessary corollary that they have a federal right to be free from direct and deliberate interference with the performance of constitutionally imposed duties. The right arises by necessary implication from the imposition of the duty as clearly as though it had been specifically stated in the Constitution.
>
> "In the case at bar, we think there is no question that plaintiffs' school board members may be protected by a federal injunction in their effort to discharge their duty under the Fourteenth Amendment."

The Court further held in the Brewer case that there was sufficient proximity between the members of the school board and the children whose constitutional rights were allegedly impaired, to allow injunctive relief to run directly to and in favor of the members of the school board in order that they might thereby protect the rights of the children for whom they were responsible. The Court said:

> "The right does not arise solely from the interest of the parties concerned, but from the necessity of government itself. . . . Though generally speaking the right to equal protection is a personal right of individuals, this is only 'a rule of practice', . . . which will not be followed where the identity of interests between the party asserting the right and the party in whose favor the right directly exists is sufficiently close."

The duty of the school board in the Brewer case was, in the opinion of this Court, no greater than was the duty of the plaintiffs in the instant case to make certain that they were, at all times, in a position to uphold the laws of the State, City and Parish, and to protect the community against interference with their constitutionally guaranteed rights. The provisions of 42 U.S.C. 1985 (3) very clearly make it a violation of federal law for two or more persons to act in concert for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons, of the equal protection of the laws and the equal privileges and immunities under the law. Certainly this statute must be given equal application to all persons who are found to be in violation thereof. The fact that the demonstrators in the instant case did, in fact, deprive other citizens of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge of equal protection of the law and did, in fact, prevent and hinder the constituted authorities of the State of Louisiana and of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and of the City of Baton Rouge from giving or securing to all persons within the City and Parish the equal protection of the laws, constituted a violation of Title 42, U.S.C. 1985 (3), the future violations of which should certainly be enjoined.

Since this Court has come to the inescapeable conclusion that under the circumstances of this case, the plaintiffs are entitled to some measure of injunctive relief, it remains to be determined the nature and extent of the relief indicated. A request for injunctive relief is an appeal to the equity jurisdiction of the Court, and is an appeal to the sound discretion which guides the determinations of courts of equity. In Hecht Company v. Bowles, 321 U.S. 321, 64 S. Ct. 587, the Court said:

> "The historic injunctive process was designed to deter, not to punish. The essence of equity jurisdiction has been the power of the chancellor to do equity and to mold each decree to the necessities of the particular case. Flexibility, rather than rigidity, has distinguished it. The qualities of mercy and practicality have made equity the instrument of nice adjustment and reconciliation between the public interest and private needs as well as between competing private claims."

Thus, the nature of the case, the probability of future violations, the probable extent of future damage reasonably to be anticipated, and the extent of the impairment of the defendants' constitutionally guaranteed rights as balanced against the rights to be accorded to the plaintiffs, are all factors to be considered in determining the extent of the relief granted.

This Court shall make permanent its preliminary injunction insofar as it enjoins the defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violations of existing State or Federal laws are suggested, advocated, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks, or highways, of the City of Baton Rouge, or the Parish of East Baton Rouge, are blocked, or the unimpaired use thereof denied to other traffic; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities wherein or whereby disobedience to the lawful orders of properly constituted law enforcing agencies and their personnel is advocated, suggested or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly functions of government; and from financing, sponsoring, or encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder, or obstruct officers of the law, or officials of the Parish of East Baton

Rouge, or the City of Baton Rouge, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective offices.

The demands for injunctive relief contained in the defendants' counterclaim are denied.

A decree in accordance herewith shall be prepared and submitted.

E. Gordon West
United States District Judge

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

(Baton Rouge Division)

BRYAN CLEMMONS, WINGATE WHITE and JOHN CHRISTIAN, THE LATTER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MAYOR-PRESIDENT AND AS SUCH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,	:	MISCELLANEOUS NO. 624
Plaintiffs,	:	
VS.		
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE and MARY DOE,	:	ORIGINAL MEMORANDUM ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS ON THE APPLICATION FOR A PERMANENT INJUNCTION
Defendants.	:	

* * * * * * * * * * *

BRIEF FOR DEFENDANT

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Congress of Racial Equality is a National Organization with affiliated local groups working to eliminate by non violent action segregation and discrimination based upon race, color or creed. In connection with carrying out this objective the Baton Rouge Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality on December 8th and 9th, 1961 sponsored a Direct Action Non-Violent Clinic. There is no evidence whatsoever in the record to support the allegations made by plaintiffs that at this clinic "officers and representatives of the defendant organization gave scheduled instructions in the law violations which were to follow"

Since the only evidence in the record concerning this clinic is a copy of the program there is no reason to conclude that the purpose of this meeting was to conspire to violate the law or to deprive citizens of Baton Rouge of equal protection of the law as is implied by the plaintiffs. A simple reading of the program leads one to the conclusion that the organization was exercising its rights of freedom of speech and of assembly and there is nothing on the program indicating that the organization advocated or contemplated lawlessness, violence, or deprivation of the civil rights of others.

On December 14, 1961, some members of the Defendant Organization in protest of racial segregation and discrimination in hiring practiced by certain stores in downtown Baton Rouge picketed these stores in exercise of their constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly. Despite their constitutional rights 23 of the members of the defendant organization were arrested by the Baton Rouge Police Department for engaging in peaceful picketing activity.

On the next day some 1500 students staged a mass demonstration in front of the East Baton Rouge Courthouse. The purpose of the mass demonstration was to protest the suppression of freedom of speech evident in the unwarranted arrest of the 23 picketers. The group staged an orderly, well disciplined program of songs, prayer and speeches. There is nothing in the record to indicate that the speaker exhorted the group to violence or that the group or any individual threatened or intimidated anyone. In fact, all of the witnesses for plaintiff admitted that there was no violence perpetrated by any member of the demonstrating group. The record shows that the demonstrators did not become disorganized until the police fired tear gas bombs into the group. As testified by plaintiffs witnesses the main fear on the part of public officials which prompted the dispersal of the demonstration was the possible perpetration of violence by white persons who were observers who disagreed with the views of the demonstrators.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

WHETHER THE PEACEFUL EXERCISE OF FREE SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY MAY BE PROHIBITED BECAUSE SUCH EXERCISE MAY PROVOKE OTHERS TO BREACH THE PEACE OR RIOT

1. Plaintiffs have failed to allege facts giving this court jurisdiction to grant the relief requested.

    1. Plaintiffs allegations of jurisdiction under Title 28, U.S.C.A., Section 1332 must fail because neither the pleadings nor the proof offered by plaintiffs support these allegations that the amount in controversy as to each of them exceeds $10,000.00 or that there is complete diversity of citizenship between each of the plaintiffs and the defendants. Hague N.C.I.O, 307 U.S. 496, 507-508.

The plaintiffs have stated that there is obvious diversity of citizenship because the plaintiffs are residents of the State of Louisiana and the defendant is an admitted New York Corporation, but the point they overlook is that they seek also to make John Doe and Mary Doe defendants herein on the basis that these are individuals acting in concert with the defendant corporation. If this is done it is obvious that the entire group of demonstrators, all of whom were students at Southern University, would be defendants and it is also obvious that many of these persons are residents of the State of Louisiana, thus ousting this court of diversity jurisdiction.

On the trial of this matter the plaintiffs introduced no evidence whatsoever to show that the amount in controversy here exceeds $10,000.00 in fact the plaintiffs do not even ask for damages in any amount, so that this court would be reasonable in concluding that there is no amount in controversy.

2. Plaintiffs allegations of jurisdiction under Title 28, U.S.C.A., Section 1343 must fail because defendants are not the state or a state agency and therefore cannot violate plaintiffs constitutional rights under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

3. Plaintiffs allegations of juriddiction under Title 42 U.S.C.A. Section 1985 (3) must fail because neither the pleadings nor the proof offered by plaintiffs support these allegations that there was a conspiracy for the purpose of depriving any person or class of the equal protection of the laws.

Brewer vs. Hoxie School District No. 46,238 F.2d91, held, a federal court could enjoin private persons from interfering with state officials who were carrying out their constitutional duty to desegregate the schools.

The Hoxie Case should be considered in light of the well established doctrine that federal power in enforcement of the fourteenth amendment is primarily corrective of state action. Civil Rights Cases, 109 U.S. 3.

Moreover, if the rationale of the Hoxie Case is applied to the instant case than private action which is not directed specifically at state officials and which interferes only with a state's performance of its general duty to insure to its citizens the guarantees of the fourteenth amendment, this honorable court would then find itself in a position of undermining the principle that the provisions of the fourteenth amendment do not apply to private action. See Civil Rights Cases, Supra.

Further, 42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1985 (3), on which the court in the Hoxie Case based its authority to issue the injunction was enacted pursuant to the authority granted congress to implement the provisions of the fourteenth amendment by appropriate legislation. The fourteenth amendment by its terms prohibits only state action, Section 1985 (3) is designed to free the state from interference with their efforts to enforce the equal protection clause and is directed to private action only in so far as that action is intended to coerce the state to deny equal protection.

Further, application of 42 U.S.C.A. Sect 1985 (3) has been limited to private invasions of rights of individuals incident to U.S. Citizenship. Miles U. Armstrong 207 F 2d 284 (7th Cir. 1953)

Finally, citizens rights to be free from disturbance of the peace and to free and normal use of sidewalks and highways are clearly

not rights that are incident to U.S. Citizenship but are rather rights that are to be protected by the state. This position is strengthened by the fact that on the very same day, December 15, 1961, plaintiffs obtained a temporary restraining order from this court they sought and obtained a temporary restraining order from the state court involving the very same matter.

4. Since no proof offered by plaintiffs supports the charge that defendants sent its members to Baton Rouge, or encouraged anyone acting in concert with them, to commit criminal acts and to provoke violence, there is no basis for an injunction. An adequate remedy at law exists if individual members of defendants organization are found guilty of such acts. The whole of plaintiff's testimony was based on unfounded speculation of violence.

5. Moreover, injunctions will not be issued to enjoin criminal acts which are not parts of a course of continuing conduct. Harkrader V. Wadly, 1726 U.S. 148, 19 S. Ct. 119.

6. Plaintiffs have completely failed to show irreparable harm resulting from the conduct of defendants, which failure of itself, bars them from obtaining the injunctive relief requested.

7. It is a fundamental maxim of equity jurisprudence that injunctions will not be issued in favor of parties with unclean hands. Deweese V. Rienhard, 165 U.S. 386, 390, 17 S. Ct., 340,341.

Here, plaintiffs without exception, admitted under cross-examination that the picketing, "sit Ins", distribution of handbills to encourage selective buying and the holding of meetings to urge Negroes to boycott the merchants who refused to comply with their demands; did not in fact cause any undue hardship on plaintiffs protective resources or tend to cause violence. While, on the other hand, plaintiffs in their initial petition to this Honorable Court alleged that injunctive relief without a hearing was needed to restrain defendants from indulging in the above enumerated acts. Such an act in itself obviously shows that plaintiffs are not in good faith and are without clean hands.

Several of plaintiffs witnesses testified that some "200 white rowdies" assembled near the "demonstrators" and engaged in name calling and other verbal abuses; but not a shred of proof offered by plaintiffs of any proceeding against this mob or its leaders as was done in the very recent case of U.S. V. Klan et., al. Civil Action No. 1718-N, U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama.

II. The injunctive relief sought by Plaintiffs, if granted, would violate rights guaranteed to defendant and its members by the Constitution of the United States.

1. The relief requested would violate defendant member's rights under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (Since Federal Officials would issue and enforce the injunction) to freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of peaceable assembly and freedom of asssociation, and would (since the relief is requested by state officials) abridge similar rights guaranteed by the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. DeJonge V. Oregon, 299 U.S. 353; NAACP V. Alabama, 357 U.S. 449.

2. An injunction against defendants and its members as requested would abridge their rights under the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment in that the injunction requested is so vague,

uncertain and indefinite that it does not sufficiently describe the conduct prohibited, and fails to meet the requirements of due process. Swift and Co. V. U.S. [redacted] 196 U.S. 375, 396.

3. Defendant and its members may not be enjoined from the exercise of federally protected rights because their activities would cause unlawful action from others who seek to suppress or punish them. Cooper V. Aaron, 358 U.S. 1; Buchanan V. Worley, 245 U.S. 60; Sellers V. Johnson 163 F 2d 877 (8th Cir. 1947), Cert. denied, 332 U.S. 851; Rockwell V. Morris, 211 N.Y.S. 2d 25 (1961) Cert. denied, 30 Law Week 3154. This in effect becomes a kind of blackmail; crowds threaten violence, therefore enjoin the speaker and encourage mob activities.

4. Defendants' activities do not contain the element of active incitement present in those cases where the Supreme Court has upheld curbs on constitutional rights to protect public safety, e.g., Feiner V. New York, 340 U.S. 315, See also Terminiello V. Chicago, 337 U.S.1.

Therefore for the foregoing reasons, the preliminary injunction should be dissolved, the plaintiffs motion for permanent injunction should be denied and defendants motion to dismiss should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE
JOHNNY A. JONES

CARL RACHLIN, ESQ.
280 Broadway
New York, New York
Of Counsel

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, of counsel for defendants, do hereby certify that a copy of the above and foregoing original memorandum on behalf of defendants in opposition to the application for a permanent injunction has this day been mailed to R. Gordon Kean, Jr., Attorney of record for the plaintiffs, by placing same in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to his office, 202 Municipal Building, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Louisiana, this 23rd day of January, 1962.

Robert F. Collins

Robert F. Collins

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

(Baton Rouge Division)

BRYAN CLEMONS, WINGATE WHITE and JOHN CHRISTIAN, THE LATTER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MAYOR-PRESIDENT AND AS SUCH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,	:	MISCELLANEOUS
Plaintiffs,	:	
VS.	:	FILE NO. 624
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE AND MARY DOE,	:	
Defendants.	:	

. . . . . .

J U D G M E N T

The above entitled and numbered cause coming on to be heard on the 11th day of January, 1962, and all parties thereto having appeared by counsel, and the Court having heard the pleadings, the evidence, and arguments of counsel, and upon due consideration thereof, and for the written reasons this day assigned, it appearing to the Court that the plaintiffs should be granted substantially the relief prayed for in their complaint, it is therefore on this the 2nd day of February, 1962.

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the preliminary injunction heretofore granted and issued by this Court herein on the 4th day of January, 1962, and entered in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 4th day of January, 1962, be and the same hereby is made perpetual and permanent to the extent set forth below, and that the defendant corporation, Congress of Racial Equality and John Doe and Mary Doe and each of them and their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, be permanently and perpetually enjoined and

restrained from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violations of existing State or Federal laws are suggested, advocated, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks, or highways, of the City of Baton Rouge, or the Parish of East Baton Rouge, are blocked, or the unimpaired use thereof denied to other traffic; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities wherein or whereby disobedience to the lawful orders of properly constituted law enforcing agencies and their personnel is advocated, suggested or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly functions of government; and from financing, sponsoring, or encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder, or obstruct officers of the law, or officials of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, or the City of Baton Rouge, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective offices.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the demands for injunctive relief contained in the defendants' counterclaim are denied.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the defendant corporation, Congress of Racial Equality, pay the costs of these proceedings to be taxed by the Clerk of this Court, and that execution issue for the same.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, February 2, 1962.

(SIGNED) E. GORDON WEST

E. Gordon West
United States District Judge

[1962, March 2]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

(BATON ROUGE DIVISION)

BRYAN CLEMMONS, WINGATE WHITE, AND JOHN CHRISTIAN, THE LATTER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS MAYOR-PRESIDENT, AND AS SUCH MAYOR OF THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA,

Plaintiffs

VERSUS

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, JOHN DOE, AND MARY DOE,

Defendants.

MISCELLANEOUS

FILE NO. 624

NOTICE OF MOTION TO ABATE AND DISMISS PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

TO:

1. Honorable Sargent Pitcher, Jr.
   District Attorney
   Parish Courthouse
   Baton Rouge, Louisiana

2. Honorable Jack P. F. Gremillion
   Attorney General of Louisiana
   Capitol Station
   Baton Rouge 1, Louisiana

3. Mr. R. Gordon Kean, Jr.
   Parish Attorney
   202 Municipal Building
   Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Please take notice, that the undersigned will bring the "Motion to Abate and Dismiss Plaintiffs' Complaint" on for hearing before this Court on Friday, March 2, 1962, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Of Counsel:
Carl Rachlin
280 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Attorneys for Defendants:
JOHNNIE A. JONES

Robert F. Collins
Nils R. Douglas
Lolis E. Elie
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans 13, Louisiana

By: _____

LAW OFFICE OF
JOHNNIE A. JONES
830 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LA.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing "NOTICE OF MOTION TO ABATE AND DISMISS PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT" has this day been served on all of the opposing Attorneys of Record by mailing a copy of same to each of them, postage prepaid.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, February 9, 1962.

JOHNNIE A. JONES

LAW OFFICE OF
JOHNNIE A. JONES
530 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE 2, LA.

[1962, Aug. 1]

State of Louisiana

Parish of East Baton Rouge

Before me, the undersigned authority personally appeared:

ELOISE MAMON, who after being duly sworn did depose and say:

THAT she is a citizen of the United States, Louisiana, and the city of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, where she has resided all her life.

THAT on August 1, 1962, at approximately 2:15 P.M., she went to seek registration as a voter, at the East Baton Rouge Parish Courthouse, for the third time since May and was allowed to fill a form out in its entirety while she was in the Registrar of Voters office.

THAT after she had completed the form, a young lady deputy registrar told her that it was correct. She asked MRS. MAMON if the statement concerning common law marriages was correct, and the answer was "yes." She is presently living common law with someone.

THAT the deputy registrar then said "I'm sorry, but it's against our laws. We can't let anyone who's living in common law marriage become a registered voter." She (ELOISE MAMON) then replied "O.K." and walked out.

THAT on the two previous occasions she had gone to the registrar's office to register, the people working in the Registrar's office ahd stated that she had made a mistake, but would not tell her what it was.

THAT the forementioned deputy registrar also stated that the only way she would be able to become a registered voter would be if she quit her present common law husband and after five years without living with him, she would then be able to register.

[1962, May 17]

State of Louisiana

Parish of East Baton Rouge

Before me, the undersigned authority personally appeared:

GLORIA DEAN KNOX, who after being duly sworn did depose and say:

THAT she is a citizen of the United States and of the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, parish of East Baton Rouge, andhas resided in the said parish all her life.

THAT on the 17th day of May, 1962, she went to seek registration as a voter at the Parish Courthouse in East Baton Rouge Parish, and was refused the right to do so because of having given birth to an illegitimate child, within five (5) years of May 17, 1962, the day she went to seek registration.

THAT she was treated very nice by an elderly lady deputy registrar, who let her fill a form out in its entirety. But, that she was told she would not be able to register until after three years, since she had given birth to an illegitimate child within five (5) years of the date she sought registration as a voter.

THAT after the forementioned deputy registrar told her of her ineligibility as an applicant for registration as a voter, she (MISS KNOX) left the office and has not returned since.

THAT all statements made in reference to her refusal to register to vote are true.

So help her God.

_____

(MISS) GLORIA DEAN KNOX

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

this _____ day of _____, 1962

_____

NOTARY PUBLIC

[1962, May 23]

State of Louisiana

Parish of East Baton Rouge

Before me, the undersigned authority personally appeared:

BESSIE M. HAFFORD, who after being duly sworn did depose and say:

THAT she is a citizen of the United States and of the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, parish of East Baton Rouge where she has resided since 1946.

THAT on the 23rd day of May, she went to the Registrar' of Voter's office in the Parish Courthouse and was refused registration as a voter after being told there was an error in the form she had filled. A young lady deputy registrar told her this, and upon asking what error had been made, the forestated deputy registrar said she could not tell her.

THAT after being refused the right to register and the right to know what error had been made, she left the Registrar's office, being told she could not return to seek registration until after ten (10) days.

THAT after fifteen (15) days, she returned to the Registrar of Voter's office, this time with four other ladies, and again was refused the right to register because of an "error". She was again told not to return until after ten (10) days.

THAT after returning home, she was administered a sample test of the same material by a representative of the Committee on Registration Education, WELDON J. ROUGEAU, and was told she had filled the form correctly. Also, she was told there was no evident reason why she was refused the right to register.

THAT she will not return to seek registration as a voter because she believes she has been, and will again be discriminated against because of her race which is Negroid.

THAT all statements made pertaining to her refusal to register as a voter are true.

So help her God.

(Miss) BESSIE M. HAFFORD

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

this _____ day of _____, 1962

NOTARY PUBLIC

[1963, May 1]

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF East Baton Rouge

COMPLAINT

Carrie Robinson deposes and says:

1. That he is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana, residing in the above parish of the said state, and that his present address is as follows:

1947 Rosenwald Street

2. That he has resided at the above address since 1918.

3. That he has completed 8 years of schooling, and that he believes that he meets all of the lawful qualifications established by the laws of the State of Louisiana for participation in state and federal elections of the said state.

4. That he believes that he has been denied the right to register and vote by the Registrar of Voters of the said parish, solely because he is a Negro, and that the said Registrar is named below:

Jodie Smith

5. That on May 1, , 1963, he went to the Registrar of Voters' office of EBR Parish of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of registering in order that he might exercise the right to vote granted him under the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution in state and federal elections.

6. That the Registrar refused to register him, and that he contends that he has been discriminated against because he is a Negro.

Additional comments: Although I had received instructions at a CORE voter education clinic at the local voters' league's office, the registrar would not permit me to take test or any thing else because she claimed that I didn't have sufficient identification to prove my age; even though I had in my possession a Social Security card and NAACP membership card, and besides this I am sixty years old and this should prove that I look over 21.

Complaint filed with Congress of Racial Equality(Moore)

in the presence of : Witness Jesse Williams

Witness Ronnie Moore

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ~~East Baton Rouge~~

COMPLAINT

James Alexander deposes and says:

1. That he is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana, residing in the above parish of the said state, and that his present address is as follows:

508 East Harding Street

2. That he has resided at the above address since 1940.

3. That he has completed 15 years of schooling, College Junior in Political Science and that he believes that he meets all of the lawful qualifications established by the laws of the State of Louisiana for participation in state and federal elections of the said state.

4. That he believes that he has been denied the right to register and vote by the Registrar of Voters of the said parish, solely because he is a Negro, and that the said Registrar is named below:

Jodie Smith

5. That on May 1, , 196 3 , he went to the Registrar of Voters' office of EBR Parish of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of registering in order that he might exercise the right to vote granted him under the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution in state and federal elections.

6. That the Registrar refused to register him, and that he contends that he has been discriminated against because he is a Negro.

Additional comments: No errors known to have been made.

Complaint filed with Congress of Racial Equality (Moore)

in the presence of : Witness Ronnie Moore

Witness Jessie Williams

PARISH _____

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

Name _____

Address _____

Length of Residence _____ Schooling _____

Date of Application _____ Time _____

Name of Registrar _____

Comments _____ 16 yrs _____ eight yrs.

_____ pril 15, 1963 11:00

_____ Jodie R. Smith Jr. _____

No mistakes except she mispelled Pointe Coupee, the Parish she was born.

PARISH East Baton Rouge

COMPLAINT INFORMATION

Name Mrs. Annie Mae Pollard

Address 1583 N. 48th

Length of Residence 35 yrs. Schooling sixth grade

Date of Application August 14, 1963 Time 12:00

Name of Registrar Jodie R. Smith, Jr.

Comments Refused for no apparant reason.

East Baton Rouge

PARISH_____

Mr. Kile Green COMPLAINT INFORMATION

Name 1677 49th St. Baton Rouge, La.

Address_____

Length of Residence 6 Mo. Schooling 11th

Date of Application August 14, 1963 Time 12:15

Name of Registrar Jouie R. Smith Jr.

Comments

Registrar told him after 5 minute that his time was up and he could come back in ten days.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF East Baton Rouge .

COMPLAINT

Robert Whitney deposes and says:

1. That he is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana, residing in the above parish of the said state, and that his present address is as follows:

1426 South 17th St. Apt. 1

2. That he has resided at the above address since 12 yrs ago .

3. That he has completed 12 years of schooling, and that he believes that he meets all of the lawful qualifications established by the laws of the State of Louisiana for participation in state and federal elections of the said state.

4. That he believes that he has been denied the right to register and vote by the Registrar of Voters of the said parish, solely because he is a Negro, and that the said Registrar is named below:

Jodie R. Smith

5. That on May 1, 1963, he went to the Registrar of Voters' office of E. B. R. Parish of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of registering in order that he might exercise the right to vote granted him under the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution in state and federal elections.

6. That the Registrar refused to register him, and that he contends that he has been discriminated against because he is a Negro.

Additional comments:

No errors was made on the test, affidavit form, applicant form, or anything else.

Complaint filed with Congress Of Racial Equality(Moore)

in the presence of : Witness Jessie Mae Williams

Witness Ronnie Moore

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF East Baton Rouge.

COMPLAINT

Leroy Minor deposes and says:

1. That he is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana, residing in the above parish of the said state, and that his present address is as follows:

9889 Avenue "O"

2. That he has resided at the above address since 1950.

3. That he has completed 8 years of schooling, and that he believes that he meets all of the lawful qualifications established by the laws of the State of Louisiana for participation in state and federal elections of the said state.

4. That he believes that he has been denied the right to register and vote by the Registrar of Voters of the said parish, solely because he is a Negro, and that the said Registrar is named below:

Jodie Smith

5. That on May 1, 1963, he went to the Registrar of Voters' office of EBR Parish of the State of Louisiana for the purpose of registering in order that he might exercise the right to vote granted him under the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution in state and federal elections.

6. That the Registrar refused to register him, and that he contends that he has been discriminated against because he is a Negro.

Additional comments: No errors to merit a denial of voter registration. Test was correct. No known mistakes on application form.

Complaint filed with Congress of Racial Equality (Moore)

in the presence of : Witness Ronnie Moore

Witness Jesse Williams

[1963, Sept 10]

CIVIL SUBPOENA — D. C. Form No. 1 (Rev. 1-51)

United States District Court

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA
BATON ROUGE DIVISION

CIVIL ACTION FILE NO.

C. A. Griffon, Jr; Dennis Songy, Charles P. Schnebelen and Edward T. Supple

vs.

Congress of Racial Equality, John Doe and Mary Doe

} Misc. 690

To

RONNIE MOORE

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in the United States District Court for the Baton Rouge Division of the Eastern District of Louisiana, at Baton Rouge, La. Post Office in the city of Baton Rouge, on the ninth day of September, 19 63, at 10 o'clock A. M. to testify on behalf of the plaintiffs for cross examination as a managing agent of the Congress in the above entitled action. of Racial Equality

August 30, 19 63.

Charles H. Dameron

Charles H. Dameron Attorney for plaintiffs
Attorney for

Port Allen, Louisiana
Address

A. DALLAM O'BRIEN, JR.
Clerk.

By _____
Deputy Clerk.

RETURN ON SERVICE

Received this subpoena at on
and on at
I served it on the within named
by delivering a copy to h and tendering to h the fee for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law.[1]

Dated _____, 19____.

By _____

Service Fees
Travel _____$
Services _____
Total _____$

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a this
day of , 19 .

_____,

NOTE:—Affidavit required only if service is made by a person other than a United States Marshal or his Deputy.

[1] Fees and mileage need not be tendered to the witness upon service of a subpoena issued in behalf of the United States or an officer or agency thereof. 28 USC 1825.

FPI—LK—4-2-62—1,500 Pads—547

CITY OF BATON ROUGE, EX REL. JOHN CHRISTIAN, MAYOR-PRESIDENT, CITY OF BATON ROUGE	:	NO. 85, 578 DIV. "B"
VS.	:	19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, AND ALL REPRESENTATIVES, PARTICULARLY REV. B. ELTON COX, PATRICIA TATE, JEROME SMITH, RONNIE M. MOORE, WELDON J. ROUGEAU, JULIA AARON, DORIS CASTLE, DAVID DENNIS, THOMAS PEETE AND ACIE BELTON	:	PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
	:	STATE OF LOUISIANA

MOTION TO CONTINUE RESTRAINING ORDER

NOW INTO COURT, through undersigned counsel, comes the City of Baton Rouge on the relation of John Christian, Mayor-President, in his official capacity and moves this Honorable Court as follows, to-wit:

RECEIVED
MAY 14 3 15 PM '65
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
BATON ROUGE, LA.

1.

That on the 15th day of December, 1961, a restraining order was issued by this Honorable Court in the above captioned matter as prayed for in the original petition.

2.

That said restraining order has been continued since that date, the last time being through May 13, 1965.

3.

Mover further shows this Honorable Court that it is necessary that said restraining order be continued in full force and effect for an additional ten days from this date.

WHEREFORE, mover prays that the temporary restraining order heretofore issued on the 15th day of December, 1961, and continued through May 13, 1965, be continued in full force and effect for an additional ten days from this date.

Mover further prays that a copy of this motion and order be served on the defendants, Rev. B. Elton Cox, Patricia Tate, Jerome Smith, Ronnie M. Moore, Weldon J. Rougeau, Julia Aaron, Doris Castle, David Dennis, Thomas Peete and Acie Belton.

Mover further prays for such additional relief as law, equity and the nature of the case may permit.

By Attorney:

s/ Sargent Pitcher

SARGENT PITCHER, JR.
District Attorney

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared

----------SARGENT PITCHER, JR. ----------

who, being by me first duly sworn, did depose and say:

That he is District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District of the State of Louisiana; that he prepared the foregoing motion; that all of the allegations therein contained are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

s/ Sargent Pitcher

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 13th day of May, 1965.

s/ Wilson Deiss

NOTARY PUBLIC

ORDER

The above and foregoing motion and affidavit considered,

IT IS ORDERED BY THE COURT:

That the restraining order issued herein, directed to Rev. B. Elton Cox, Patricia Tate, Jerome Smith, Ronnie M. Moore, Weldon J. Rougeau, Julia Aaron, Doris Castle, David Dennis, Thomas Peete and Acie Belton, be and the same is hereby continued in full force and effect through May 21, 1965.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 13th day of May, 1965.

s/ C. A. Barnett

JUDGE, 19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FILED May 13 19 65

(SIGNED) Ruth W. White

DY. CLERK

A TRUE COPY May 13 19 65

Renie Palmer

DY. CLERK

Follow-up Scouting Report

East Carroll Parish
Lake Providence May 26,1965

Referred to "other possible contacts" list; we contacted the following persons

Rev. Fred Jones, pastor of Rose Hill Baptist Church
residence: 805 Scarborough phone: 291 - j

I talked to Rev. Jones at his place of work - Ragland's dry goods (check name). He is employed there as a stock boy. His initial reaction was promising and he appears to be a dependable person.

Rev. Jones' primary interest is in developement of such programs as the Food-Stamp Act and the Head Start program. He also shows a great deal of interest in V.R. and apparently has helped with clinics at some previous t ime.

Though with a somewhat indifferent attitude on the problem of desegregating public facilities, he stated he would like to be able to go whereever he pleases.

Over and over again he expressed that the people of Lake Providence and East Carroll Parish would need strong leadership in any project that was to be undertaken. He did not, however, in his conversation relate these comments to the weaknesses of the existing leadership.

He gave us the following name as a possible contact for housing:

Mr. Eric Armstrong (owner of the Southside Service cleaners - the name of the cleaners is not displayed on the building anywhere making it somewhat difficult to spot. It is located on hgwy. 65 going south from the main street of town - next door to the Citgo service station.)
residence: 814 Riverside Drive
phone: 1393 - j

We stopped at the cleaners to see Mr. Armstrong, but he was out of town for the day. I did however leave him a message to contact Rev. Scott and let him know about any housing that would be available for the summer.

We also contacted Rev. John Henry Scott - whom someone had conversed with over the phone from the Monroe office.

Rev. Scott related all of the previous fires that had taken place in 4 churches and 2 other buildings where voter registration work had been carried on.

He is the president of the Citizens Committe for Voter Registration and it is his opinion that the people have lost some interest in voting until the outcome of the Voting Bill. He spoke of a federal injunction afainst 4 policemen involved in the fires and said that the outcome was

Follow -up scouting - East Carroll Parish (con)

pending.

Rev. Scott wa s passively receptive to the idea of CORE coming into the area. Mentioned knowing Ronnie Moore, and the fact that other workers ahd been in the area at the time of Kennedy's death. From what I gathered in his conversation he had some doubt as to CORE's dependency because the last group of workers did not stay long.

He promised to mention the possibility of CORE coming into the area at the Voter's League meeting this coming Monday night, May 31st. We explained the inconvenience to us because of the upcoming staff conference and assured him that it would not be absolutely necessary and that maybe he could handle it with the help of Rev. Fred Jones.

He would like for us to contact him between staff conference and training session so that he can give us a definite answer. If necessay a meeting withthe leaders of the parish will be arranged at this time.

HOME PHONE - 570-R

He can be reached at Sundays - all day at his church - phone : 314

residence: South of city limits - same road as Southside Cleaners - hgy. 65 - past White's Cafe - second gravel road to the right - driveway directly behing the Hugo motel advertisement sign.

Pam Smith-Dan Paik

MATTIE MATTHEWS
Clinton, Louisiana
August 9, 1963

COPY

AFFIDAVIT

A verified affidavit having been presented by the above named party on this the 9th day of August, 1963 at 11:00 at the home of Josephine Holmes, Clinton, Louisiana, upon consideration of occurances taking place at the Office of the Registrar of Voters in Clinton, Louisiana.

"I arrived at the Office of the Registrar of Voters at about 10:30 A.M. When I got there, the Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, Arch Doughty, and the District Attorney, Richard Kilbourne, were in the hall outside the registrar's office. District Attorney Kilbourne was questioning some of the people waiting in the hall. He admitted that the instrument he was holding was a tape recorder. He asked each person for his name before he talked with them, and asked everyone the same questions. He asked if anyone had been turned down (not allowed to register) by the registrar. Everyone answered "no" to that question. He asked, "Has anyone threatened you?" I heard Georgiana Collins answer that nothing had happened to her before she went up, but after she did, when she went to work she was told that her services were no longer needed. She assumed that this was because she had tried to register. Then Sheriff Doughty asked why, since there were teachers in the parish, did "you have to get people from outside of the parish to teach you." I answered that I had already tried to get two of the leading teachers to conduct a clinic to teach the people how to register, and they had answered me that they didn't want to 'stick their necks out', that they were

afraid of losing their jobs.

The Sheriff and the District Attorney did not force people to answer the questions."

Done this 9th day of August, 1963.

MATTIE MATTHEWS.

East Feliciana (Clinton)

WEEKLY REPORT - AUGUST 1 - AUGUST 4

DOOR-TO-DOOR CANVASSING: four areas:

Location	Canvassers	Comments
Clinton-area near Mrs. Holmes' and Rileyville	Whole group	Almost completely canvassed.
Wilson area- Along H'way 10 between Wilson and Clinton, including Ethel	Bette, Bill, Danny, Rudy	Town of Wilson itself has not been completely canvassed
"The Sticks"- community outside of Jackson.	Danny, Rudy	Almost completely canvassed.
Felixville- H'way 67 going northeast. Scattered homes	Alice, James Charles Bell	Almost completely canvassed

CHURCHES:

1. Mt. Zion Methodist Church - Rev. Roger Transpers - Clinton
   Danny Mitchell spoke to the 11:00 A.M. service on Sunday, Aug. 4. No supporting statement from the pastor (in fact, he left before Danny spoke), but the reception from the congregation was good.

2. Mt. Hope Baptist Church - Rev. Rice - H'way 10, outside of Clinton
   Revival meeting all week. Members of our group attended Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday night sessions. Danny Mitchell spoke at the Wed. night meeting, and was met with excellent response from the congregation. One member, Mrs. C. Greenup, spoke after Danny, seconding his speech, and was followed by Rev. Willie Washington who did the same.

3. Beech Grove Baptist Church - Felixville
   Alice Thompson spoke at a revival meeting Friday night. She reported that the pastor was very friendly, and spoke before she did of our drive, practically ordering his congregation to attend the clinic.

PEOPLE COVERED IN CANVASSING

	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Clinton	35	0	0

(over)

PEOPLE COVERED IN CANVASSING

	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
WILSON	15	12	0
"THE STICKS"	0	25	0
FELIXVILLE	0	33	0

CLINICS: Locati

Manned by Mrs. F

Annie, Mimi, room.

Bette

CLINICS:

Manned by	Location	Comments
Annie, Mimi, Bette	Mrs. Holmes' living room.	Open 9:00 A.M. - 10:00 P.M. No problems.
Mimi, Annie Nero, Annie Prim	Mt. Hope Baptist Church - used by people on H'way 10 between Clinton and Wilson	Open 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. No problems. Water and rest rooms available. No phone.
Danny, Rudy	Mt. Giddeon Baptist Church - Rev. Henry Anderson, "The Sticks"	Clinic opened Fri., Aug. 2 Open 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. No problems. Water and rest rooms. No phone.
Mike, Bill	Masonic Hall, Clinton	Open only on July 31. Several stockholders objected to our using the hall, and we were askedto vacate immediately.
	Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church, Clinton	To be opened after Aug. 5.
Alice	BEECH GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH, FELIXVILLE	OPEN 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. NO PROBLEMS.

INSTITUTIONS:

1. Lena's Beauty Shop - Clinton
   Will tell customers about our drive, and has put up our signs

2. Thomas' Cafe - Clinton
   Feeds us for a modest fee. Provides us with customers for the clinics.

PEOPLE TO CLINICS:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Clinton	16	15	9
Wilson	29	25	1
"The Sticks"	0	7	5
Felixville	0	28	0

CONTACTS:

CLINTON:

1. Mrs. Josephine Holmes - phone: 683-5401
   Very militant, courageous woman, 74 years old. Is now housing 5 men and putting up with the clinic in her living room. Has been intimidated by local white officials and by Uncle Tomes, but she holds firm to her position. Talking to her is a prerequisite to knowing the community.

2. Mrs. Charlotte Greenup - phone:683-5228
   Housing four women in a large home outside of Clinton. Also very militant and courageous. 70 years old, and spent 40 years in Chicago. Will help in any way she can, including inviting us to meals, getting us in touch with local leaders.

3. Mr. William Richardson - phone: 683-8498
   Militant, and can help us in transportation, housing, and contacts in other communities. Very vocal and honest about local conditions. Will house only Negroes. Has already been threatened by police with an unauthorized search because they suspected he was housing a white woman.

4. Mr. Huey Richardson - phone: 683-5384
   Works, but is very helpful when he has spare time. A good person, along with William Richardson, to contact for bail, etc. Willing to house Negroes.

5. Rev. Willie Washington
   Will let us use his church (Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church)

6. Rev. Roger Transpers - phone: 683-8296
   Very hesitant and somewhat fearful. Will not let us use his church until he checks with the bishop, who is out of town for the week, and the board of directors. Not a registered voter, and seemed fearful of trying to register. Has let us speak in his church.

7. Mrs. Virginia Martin - phone: 683-5116
   School teacher. Has indicated willingness to help us contact people in Wilson and Norwood, and had already contacted several people beforewwe came. May be afraid because of her job.

8. Kelbourn - phone: 683-5595
   Indicated willingness to have house used as clinic.

9. Bell - phone: 683-5466
   May be able to house both white and Negro at no cost. Swimming pool in backyard. Mrs. Bell is school superintendent, so may pull out if there is pressure.

10. Woodrow Wilson
    Good to talk to, but afraid of acting.

CONTACTS (CONT.):

WISLON:

1. Rev. Spears
   Will assist in making contacts in community as well as help teach procedure once he learns.
   Location: north of Clinton. Make left at Hartman's Store. Right at first gravel road, past white church to curve in road. House is on left.

2. Charlie Spears
   Farmer and first to be registered in these parts.
   Will help - has given names of local contacts, as well as a list of purged voters.
   Location: South of Wilson and make right on gravel road, about three miles. Pass a house on the right and continue past a church on the left. Spears' house is a white one onaa hill.

3. Rev. Rice
   Pastor of Mt. Hope Baptist Church and St. Paul #2 in Wilson. Clinics to be set up in both churches.

4. Richard Hill
   Deacon of Rev. Rice's church. Will assist.
   Location (for both Hill and Rice): both live north of Hartman's Store at second right past a yellow brick house. (Sign reads Beach Plantation.) Rev. Rice lives in the second house on the right. Mr. Hill lives on right, in first white house past turn-off for Rev. Rice's.

ZACHARY:

1. Rev. Simon Washington: 3536 East Central Railroad Street
   phone: OL 4-5613
   Will be "go-between" for inter-parish ministers meeting.
   He pastors in Jackson.

JACKSON:

1. Rev. Henry Anderson - "The Sticks" phone: 634-7532
   Offered Mt. Giddeon Baptist Church as clinic.

CONTACTS - YOUNG PEOPLE - CLINTON:

1. James Charles Bell - phone: 683-5466 (age 16)
   Has two cars (one is a Chevy Greenbrier) at his disposal and is willing to drive anywhere. Teaches in Clinton and Felixville clinics. Is one of our most trusted workers.

2. Bettie Bell -
   Taught at the Clinton clinic until parental pressure forced her to stop. Wants to help anyway.

3. Annie Bell Nero - phone: 683-5422
   Teaches at Wilson and Clinton clinics. High school graduate.

4. Jimmie Bell
   Will help if pushed

5. Corrie Collins - phone:683- 8264
   Recently discharged from the Army. Interested in forming a CORE chapter in Clinton.

REPORT OF MEETING WITH LOCAL YOUNG PEOPLE - SAT., AUG. 3

CORE Task Force workers in attendance: Rudy Lombard and Danny Mitchell

Local people in attendance:

Corrie Collins	Box 393, Clinton	683-8264
Georgiana Collins	" "	"
Mack E. Taylor	124 N. 25 St., Baton Rouge	
Jariet Nero	Box 31, Ethel	683-8445
James Bell	Box 308, Clinton	683-5466
Delores Mims	Clinton	683-5356
Annie Bell Nero	Clinton	683-5422
Jimmie Johnson	Clinton	683-5146
Jimmie Spears	Clinton	683-5258
Leon Grimes	Clinton	

Danny and Rudy presented procedures for affiliating with CORE, and the group briefly discussed the CORE Rules for Action. The importance of this group's directly involving itself in voter registration work now was discussed. It was agreed that the group would meet again in the near future, but no date has been set as yet.

CAR POOL:

1. James Charles Bell - two cars
2. William Richardson - one car

ADDITIONAL HOUSING:

1. Bell (James Charles' family) Negro and white, no cost
2. Huey Richardson - Negro only. Don't know about cost.
3. William Richardson - Negro only. Don't know about cost.

POLICE ACTIVITY:

Harrassment: Police patrol the area of Mrs. Holmes' house day and night, and Sunday evening established observers outside the house for over half an hour. When Mr. Richardson was threatened with the unauthorized police search of his home the police patrolled his home as well as Mrs. Holmes' in an effort to establish the location of the white woman. Mike Lesser has been stopped three times and asked for his identification. When Rudy Lombard and Danny Mitchell attempted to see Mike after his arrest they were not only kept outside the jail (Negroes cannot enter the sheriff's office), but they were asked for identification. Everyone who has gone to visit Mike has been stopped for identification, and the TV crew and Danny and Rudy were questioned as to how many people there were in our group. ~~A deputy sheriff stopped Dick Moore as he was attempting to film the clinic in "The Chicks".~~

Arrests: Mike Lesser was arrested on Friday, Aug. 2. He had accompanied some poeple to the registrar's office in the morning, and had been ordered out of the building by the registrar. In the afternoon he again accompanied a group to the registrar, and was again ordered out of the building. When he insisted that the building was public porperty, he was arrested, handcuffed, and jailed on two counts: disturbing the peace and intimidating a public officer. The latter charge has been dropped. As of Aug. 4, bond had not been set, nor has a trial date. Jail conditions are good. He was visited on Sat. by Bette Poole and Bill Brown. On Sat. morning Bette accompanied a group to the registrar's office, and was ordered out of the building. It had already been decided by our group that she was to obey orders to leave the building, but no more. She consequently waited for her group outside the buildings, and had no more trouble from the police.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION:

Office location: Kline Building, St. Helena Street, second floor

Registration hours: Thursday and Friday: 9:00 A.M. - 4:00 P.M.
Saturday: 8:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.

Regulations: No more than one person in the office at a time.
Only indentification acceptable is a drivers license or two registered voters from the same ward as the applicant.

Registrar: Henry E. Palmer.
Very unfriendly and unnerves most applicants. Refuses to tell applicant his mistakes.

REGISTRATION:

Reasons for failures:

1. Mistakes which the registrar refuses to divulge.

2. Lack of proper identification. This is posing a real problem, since there are many people without drivers licenses who live in wards with few or no registered voters. Ward 2, for example, has no registered voters.

Reasons for not being interested in registration:

1. Fear induced by the recent purges.

2. Fear of being seen by neighbors who will tell the white power structure.

3. Fear of having anything to do with a group that they think, erroneously, is planning to demonstrate. We have been asked several times if we are planning marches and freedom rides.

4. General fear-inducing activity of the very active community of Toms. Every move we make is boradcast by them to the whole town.

COPY

Clinton, Louisiana
Aug. 4, 1963

AFFIDAVIT

I, Ester Lee Daniel, 36 years of age, of Clinton, Louisiana, was fired from a job I had held for fourteen years, after I attempted to register to vote.

I worked as a bartender at Joe's Bar on St. Helena Street in Clinton, Louisiana. I was employed by Joe Breitung, the owner of the above mentioned establishment.

On Thursday, August 1, 1963, I attempted to register to vote. I was informed by my employer on Saturday evening, August 3, that, "I will have to lay you off. We are going to have a meeting to put a stop to Negroes' registering to vote. I'll have to lay you off until things cool off."

ESTER LEE DANIEL

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

PK 5 PD CHG (687-6244) PLAQUEMINE LA 8-8-63 1202P

BURKE MARSHALL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT [1963, Aug. 8]

WASHINGTON D C

copy

SERIOUS INTIMIDATION OF NEGRO APPLICANTS AT THE REGISTRARVS OFFICE IN EAST FELICIANA PARISH LOUISIANA= SHERIFF AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY ARE INTERVIEWING NEGRO APPLICANTS ON A TAPE RECORDER BEFORE ALLOWING THEM TO REGISTER= REQUEST IMMEDIATE ACTION BY YOUR DEPARTMENT

= GORDON CAREY PROGRAM DIRECTOR
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
306 IVEY ST PLAQUEMINE LOUISIANA
PHONE 687-6244

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WEEKLY REPORT * AUG. 12 - AUG. 18, 1963

CHURCHES AND MEETINGS:

A. Meeting of local CORE chapter at AME Church in Rileyville - Chaired by Corrie Collins. Attended by about 30 people . Report of meeting elsewhere in weekly report.

B. St. Paul Methodist Church - Rev. Transpers
Revival - about 60 people. Bettie Nero, local voter registration worker (see Contact list for last week), made contacts with pastor and spoke at the Tuesday revival meeting.

C. Freedom rally - Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church
Led by Rudy Lombard, attended by about 200 people (Almost packed the church.) See report on rally later in this report.

D. St. John Baptist Church - Rev. Tobias
Revival - about 200 people. Mimi Feingold spoke - excellent reception by congregation and pastor. Rev. Tobias promised to raise money for the Community Relief Fund.

E. Meeting of local CORE chapter at AME chapel in Rileyville
Chaired by C. Collins, attended by about 40 people.

F. Pine Grove Baptist Church - Rev. Lane - Slaughter
Hazel Matthews and Alice Thompson spoke at Sunday morning services. Good reception by congregation and pastor.

G. Beech Grove Baptist Church # 1 - Rev. Gant - Battle Road
Mimi Feingold spoke at Sunday morning services. Rev. Gant is very much behind us. He moved a regular church meeting to Wednesday evening (Aug. 21) so that his congregation could attend the mass rally scheduled for Tues., Aug. 20.

H. Asbury Methodist Church - Rev. Smith - north of Clinton
Porter Matthews, a local contact, caught people as they were coming out of church, to tell them of the rally, and voter registration activities.

I. Mt. Hope - Rev. Wrights - H'way to Jackson
Mimi Feingold spoke at Sunday evening services. People at the church had already been to clinics, etc., and are very receptive.

ix

~~West~~ East Feliciana - Clinton

WEEKLY REPORT - AUG. 19 - AUG. 24, 1963
EAST FELICIANA PARISH

CHURCHES AND MEETINGS:

A. Meeting of local CORE group at AME Chapel in Rileyville
Chaired by Corrie Collins, and attended by about 30 people
Report of meeting later in weekly report.

B. Freedom Rally - Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church
Led by Danny Mitchell, attended by 300 people (the church was overflowing.)

C. Summit Conference - Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church
Led by Rudy Lombard, the meeting brought together leaders from most of the other parishes in the 6th Congressional District. Attended by about 100 people, including many interested persons from Clinton.

D. Meeting of local CORE group at AME Chapel in Rileyville
Chaired by Corrie Collins, and attended by about 30 people.

AREAS CANVASSED:

1. Area north of Slaughter, in the vicinity of Pine Grove Baptist Church.

2. Vicinity of St. John Baptist Church and along H'way 960 going south to the Bluff Creek Road and the East Baton Rouge Parish line.
Canvassing scattered. Much of Hatcher's Quarters has not been reached, but most of the people there are in the cotton fields near the Quarters.

CLINICS:

1. Mama Jo's - open every day

2. St. John Baptist Church - open Mon., Tues., and Friday at night.

3. Beech Grove # 1 - open Thursday night.

4. Pine Grove Baptist Church - open Monday. Not very good location, because very few people live near the church, and it is too far from Slaughter to reach the Negro community there.

AREAS CANVASSED:

1. Beech Grove # 1 area - Battle Road, Ethel, McManus

   Completely saturated - completed in three days of canvassing using all workers. About 85 people contacted.

CLINICS:

1. Mama Jo's - every day - 9:00 A.M. to 10:00 P.M.
   About 40 people to clinic.

2. Beech Grove # 1 - Tuesday through Saturday - 10:00 - 5;00
   About 50 people to clinic.

MASS RALLY:

Location: Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church

Time and Date: Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1963 - 8:30

The meeting was opened with the spirited chanting of "Freedom", followed by the "Is this America?" dialogue between leader and audience. Mimi Feingold gave a progress report on numbers of people contacted, to clinics, to registrar's office, and registered. James Charles Bell spoke on the necessity for unity, followed by Corrie Collins who reported on the state of the Redress Committee. The names of the persons who had lost their jobs for trying to register were read as follows: Ester Lee Daniels (Joe's Bar), Goergiana Collins (Dr. Munson), and Mr. Knox (Scotts? in the Stix). The collection netted $36.00 for the Redress Committee. Rudy instructed the people who had received subpoenaes to appear in court on Thursday to appear and tell the truth, and revealed that we would attempt to integrate the courtroom.

CORE MEETINGS:

1. Monday evening:
   Discussion centered on the necessity for members of the group to join the CORE Task Force workers in canvassing and running the clinics. Various people in the group volunteered to speak in local churches, and suggested areas to canvass. Various incidents of atrocities committed against Negroes were discussed; the most pressing seemed to be an incident that occurred in the IGA Store, where a white man pushed a Negro lady's groceries out of her hands because she was ahead of him in line. She put the goods back on the shelves and left the store. It was left undecided whether or not to boycott the IGA Store. Mr. Herbert Bell volunteered to investigate the incident.
   A committee to draw up a list of grievances to be discussed at the next meeting was formed: Mr. Bell, L.K. Holmes, Hazel Matthews, Thomas Scott, and Ester Lee Daniel.

2. Friday evening:
   The matter of finances was settled by everyone's deciding that he would contribute an amount he would specify each month. Various fund-raising projects were discussed, and a committee was established to plan a dinner. A check for $24.00 was presented to Mr. Daniel by the Redress Committee. People who had visited churches reported on their success. Rev. Transpers indicated that we could use St. Paul Methodist Church, as did Rev. Tobias about St. John. It was announced that there would be a car-wash to raise money for the Redress Committee on Tuesday, Aug. 20

COMMUNITY RELIEF FUND:

Established by the Redress Committee. Has established an account in the Clinton Savings Bank, under the names of members of the committee: Hazel Matthews, Ed Vickery

$36.00 raised at the mass rally
#35.73 raised at the Friday revival at St. John Baptist Church

CONTACTS:

✓ 1. Don Collins - Battle Road 683-5636
Able to open Beech Grove # 1, and is key contact for that church. Behind us all the way, but is unable to act because he is crippled.

✓ 2. Hattie Evans - Clinton - 683-8397
One of the leaders of a group of women, mostly teachers (she herself is not a teacher), who have recently offered to cook meals for us. A very significant move, since most of these ladies had before wanted to have nothing to do with us.

✓ 3. Elizabeth Underwood - Wilson - phone: 4862

✓ 4. Chris Weatherspoon - Wilson - phone: 2961

5. Rev. Roger Transpers - Clinton
Has begun to move toward the movement. He now has indicated his willingness to let us use Mt. Zion Methodist Church in Clinton for clinics and for mass meetings.

POLICE AND OTHER HARRASSMENT, ETC.:

Monday: The Sheriff and his deputies began delivering subpoenaes to a large number of Negroes in the community, including most of the people who had been of any help to us, most the the spplicants for registration, and most of the Task Force. The Justice Department and the FBI consulted with us and got the names of most of the people who had been subpoenaed. Included in this list were the TV crewand Ronnie Moore.

Thursday: 1:00 - Mike Lesser's trial. The Negroes were kept waiting outside the courthouse until exactly 1:00. When the large crowd of Negroes was allowed to enter the courtroom, it became immediately evident that white people of the lowliest sort had been brought into the courtroom well beofre 1:00 and given all the front seats, forcing the Negroes to sit in the back. First all the standees were ordered out of the courtroom, then all the witnesses. Our lawyers entered a motion to desegregate the courtroom, which the judge found to be a preposterous idea. The District Attorney filed a motion, which the judge accepted to postpone the trial date because of tension in the community. The reaction of the Negroes was one of anger, and several people wanted to demonstrate right then and there.

Friday: A police blockade was set up on the h'way to Jackson right outside Clinton, checking drivers licenses of all Negro drivers. The incident was reported to the Justice Department.

Saturday: The Sheriff and Town Marshall, John B. Manchester, brought Fay Williamson, Shirley Thompson, Alice Thompson, Gordon Harris, and Calvin Toval to the jail for questioning after they had yelled a friendly greeting of "Freedom" to Mike and Bill in the jail. They were released at the sheriff's request.
The Sheriff, accompanied by three deputies followed Hazel Matthews and Mimi Feingold as they drove to the home of the Bells, which is located at the end of a private road. When the Sheriff saw us stop, he turned around and drove off.

It was learned during the week that the registrar was prepared to press charges of perjury against two newly registered voters because they had claimed that they had no illegitimate children under five years of age, when in fact they did. To avoid sending anyone to court for perjury, the Task Force checked over all women applicants. Georgiana Collins went by herslef to change the appropriate section of the LR-1 form, and after we notified Idella Shannon, she did the same. Both were then removed from the registration roles. This should serve as a warning NEVER to instruct an applicant to lie on the forms. The Justice Department has indicated that it is wi lling to take such a case to court (where a woman is disqualified because of illegitimate children.)

EVENTS OF AUGUST 23, 1963
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
CLINTON, LOUISIANA

I arrived at the regular waiting place at exactly 9:00 A.M. There were two or three poeple on the scene. Mary Daniels said whe would in around 9:00, but she didn't come until around 9:30 with Janie Daniels and Barbara Kilbourne who both had been identified by Idella Shannon wo had herself disqualified because she had made a mistake in filling out the forms.

At 9:45 Mary came downstairs and said she had to find someone (two persons) to identify her because the registrar (Palmer) had challenged Mrs. Kilbourne and Mrs. Daniels because Idella Shannon had herself taken off the registration roles. He even read a note to them than Mrs. Shannon had written to him telling about the mistake she had made. In the meantime, Mrs. Kilbourne remained in the office and was given the test once again. She identified herself with a drivers license. I waited down the street and called Danny Mitchell to report it to him. After I made the call I came back and waited around five minutes before Mrs. Kilbourne came down and said she had passed. Mrs. Daniels said she had something to do and wouldn't be able to go up and register. The registrar sent word for Dolores Matthews to come up and take the test over. She returned in the afternoon with two people to identify her. They were Louida White and Mattie Matthews. She came down later and said she had passed.

VERLA BELL

Verla Larena Bell

East Feliciana (Clinton) 1st Aug '64

REGISTRATION INFORMATION:

Mr. Palmer on Friday notified several newly registered voters that their registration was not valid since they had been identified by Idella Shannon, who had removed herself from the roles. Two persons, Barbara Kilbourne, and Delores Matthews, re-registered successfully. We have been unable to determine as yet whether or not this is legal, and if it is, how many people Idella Shannon identified. The Justice Department has been notified of this action.

POLICE AND OTHER HARRASSMENT:

Monday: It was reported that a car with Mississippi tags was cruising around Mama Jo's. Ester Lee Daniel got the license number, and the incident was reported to the Justice Department.

Tuesday: During the day, the sheriff's office was busy delivering subpoenaes to leaders in the voter registration drive and several newly registered voters to appear at a Grand Jury session to be held that night. At night, the sheriff and Manchester entered the church where the mass meeting was being held and announced that they had subpoenaes for several people. Manchester marched to the front of the church with his hat on, and refused to take it off. They were only able to locate Mrs. Josephine Holmes; the other Task Force workers had made themselves scarce. Bill Brown was released on cash bond.

Wednesday: It was reported to us that one window in the front of Mt. Pilgrim Church was broken with a rock. The F.B.I. was notified, but did not investigate.

Thursday: It was reported that all the windows on the north side of the church had been broken with rocks. Hazel Matthews attempted to get a loan from the bank, and was refused, although her credit is excellent. It is rumored that the merchants are going to stop giving credit to Negroes. The newspapers have been advertising the fact that it was the supervisor of Negro schools and her husband who bonded Mike Lesser out of jail on Wednesday. We take this as an invitation for her to be fired. A statement was read to the teachers at their workshop by Ned Williams that indirectly threatened teachers with loss of jobs if they even attempted to register to vote. The statment came from the School Board.

Friday: James Charles Bell and the three Task Force men guarded Mt. Pilgrim during its revival. There were no incidents. It was reported that Charles Kilbourne was threatened with losing his job. Hattie Evans reported that she had lost her job because she attended the mass rally. The F.B.I. was notified of the windows being broken, but claimed that it was out of their jurisdiction to investigate it. Reports from people who were at the Grand Jury session indicate that it is investigating CORE activities.

CONTACTS!

1. E.G. Marshall - Clinton - phone: 683-8229
   Drives a school bus, and may be pressured about loss of job, but to date he has indicated that he will do everything he can to help us.

2. W.L. Spears - Clinton - phone: 683-5101
   Independent farmer. Key contact for use of St. John Baptist Church, and knows a great deal about the area.

3. Willie Robbins - Clinton - phone (unlisted): 683-8341
   Another key contact for St. John Baptist Church.

4. Hopper Robbins - Clinton - 683-5767
   Willie Robin's brother. Outspoken and good to talk to about local conditions.

5. Laura Davis - Clinton - phone: 683-5239
   Student, and has recently begun to work with us. May have to be pushed before she'll exert herself.

6. Will Batie - Clinton (out H'way 10 to the east)
   Not to be trusted under any circumstances. Talks like he's with us, but several reliable persons in the community have warned us about giving him any information that we don't want to get to the white folks.
   Owns a grocery store.

MASS RALLY:

Location: Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church

Time and date: ~~Wednesd~~ Tuesday, Aug. 20 - 8:30

The meeting followed the revival meeting. As the revival crowd left the church, the sheriff and Manchester entered the church and asked the pastor if they could make an announcement. They read off a list of subpoenaes and carried off Mrs. Josephine Holmes. Rev. Jamison made a spirited statement, followed by a report from the Redress Committee. Rev. Jamison led a collection which netted over $176.00.

CORE MEETINGS:

1. Monday night:
   Various fund raising activities were discussed, including a three-choir concert, and a dinner. A list of grievances was painfully eased out of the people at the meeting (people were at first reluctant even to talk about what bothered them.) Among the areas to be investigated are:
   a) the public library - Negroes aren't allowed in the main building, and have a bookmobile of their own.
   b) the court house
   c) Mr. Palmer's office hours
   d) Dr. Munson's segregated waiting rooms and parking lots
   e) Clinton Infirmary
   f) Swimming pool
   g) Post office - no Negroes work there
   h) Downtown stores and banks - don't hire Negroes above mop and broom level
   i) Villa Feliciana Hospital (Jackson) ~~o~~ gets Federal money, but doesn't hire any Negroes above food service level
   j) Gas station rest rooms.

2. Thursday night:
   Discussion centered on how to carry on the voter registration activities after the Task Force leaves. It was decided that the group would try to get all the areas the Task Force hadn't been able to reach, and run clinics in these areas, and in the areas already covered one night a week in each area. Most of the canvassing will be done at night.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

CLINTON, LOUISIANA
September 5, 1963

TO: SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES

At a meeting of the School Board held on September 3, 1963, the follcwing resolution was adopted:

Mr. Jenkins moved, seconded by Mr. Kent, that the School Board adopt as policy the following statement made by the Superintendent at the workshop for negro teachers prior to the opening of the 1963-64 session, and that copies be sent to all School Board employees: "The School Board does not approve of any organization controlled by people outside our area that uses as its means of achieving its goals the exploitation of our youth, breaking of local social customs, promotion of racial hatred and the inciting of riotous and unlawful action. In the Boards opinion participation in activities sponsored by an organization of this type does not constitute clear thinking and is not in the best interests of our school system. With the opening of school coming next week it is our duty to go about our jobs of instructing our young people without added duties brought about by participation in movements of this type." All yeas. The motion carried.

Yours very truly,

M. N. Williams

M. N. Williams
SUPERINTENDENT

MNW/lp

East Feliciana

Clinton, Louisiana
September 16, 1963

Dear Sirs;

We, the undersigned individuals and organizations of East Feliciana Parish, representing the Negroes of East Feliciana Parish, hereby submit this resolution to you as our public, elected officials and appeal to you to commence taking initial steps to establish a bi-racial committee on community relations in order to avoid civil domestic disturbances of racial tension.

We further request that the committee be composed of any white citizens that you desire, however we reserve the right to submit an equal number of Negro citizens to serve on such a committee. We submit the following items as the primary objectives of the committee:

(1) desegregation of court house facilities,
(2) equal employment opportunity,
(3) desegregation of the entire public school system,
(4) desegregation of all public accomodations,
(5) desegregation of all recreational facilities.

We respectfully suggest that the public officials to serve on the committee be composed of city councilmen, school board members, police jury members and other elected leaders of both races for a careful evaluation of these proposed items and this resolution. Due to the pressing need of such a committee to establish meaningful, effective communication between all the citizens of our community we urgently request action on this resolution by not later than September 26, 1963.

Respectfully submitted,

Corrie Collins; President,
East Feliciana Congress of
Racial Equality

~~Henrietta Hall~~

Hazel Matthews

~~Lucy Richardson~~
Mattie Matthews
Reverend Transpers
Jesse Spears

Herbert Bell; Citizens
Committee on Tranquility
and Understanding
Charlie Taylors
Mrs Greenup

Betty Hero

Reverend Washington

~~John and Mary Doe~~

~~[illegible]~~
Robert Thomas
Willie Adams

cc: Parish Officials
Police Jury
Sherrif
School Board

st Feliciana

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
of
LOUISIANA

Corrie Col ins
Herbert Bell
Charlotte Greenup
Hazel P. Matthews
Betty Nero
Charlie Taylor
Mattie Matthews
Robert Thompson
Rev. Roger Transpers
Rev. Robert Washington
Laura Spears
Willie Adams

Dear Sirs and Madames:

I have before me your resolution of September 19, recieved by me on September 21, in which you state that you represent the Negroes of East Feliciana Parish. Fortunately, I am acquainted with all of you and with a great many other Negro citizens of East Feliciana Parish and I regard your statement that you represent the Negroes of East Feliciana Parish as an utter falsehood.

You request that initial steps be taken by me to establish a bi-racial committee on community relations in order to avoid civil domestic disturbances of racial tension.

At the outset, I point out that your request exhibits an inexcuable ignorance of he function of my office under a republican form of government. So-called bi-racial committee, with semi-officials status in some communities represent nothing more than an effort on the part of spine less public officials to evade the plain, legal responsibilities of their offices. I regard such committees as wholly illegal and unconstitutional and the public officials who participate in them as being guilty of misconduct in office, subject to removal in appropiate procee ings.

It is abundantly clear that there exists in the United States today a conscious and calculated movement to overthrow the government of the United States and that of all its political subdivisions by violence disguised as "non-violence." One of the several organizatios dedicated to this end is the Congress of Racial Equality with which each of you is apparently associated. I regard this organization, and all of those who see fit to associate with it, as a criminal conspiracy. One of the vehicles it uses to prey upon the ignorant, the unwary and the weak is the so-called bi-racial subvert and ultimately destroy constitutional government as we know it since they are never elected by the people, but attempt to exercise their influences upon the elected representatives of the people through intimidation by threats of " civil domestic disturbances of racial tension."

My office has always been, and will continue to be, open to all persons who ever having business involving the District Attorney's office. Known criminals and those who associate with them will continue to be treated as such.

Your "resolution" set a deadline of September 26, for an answer. whether this date means anything or not is of no particular moment to me. Henceforth, each of you will be held personally responsible by me for any "civil domestic disturbances of racial tension" which occur in East Feliciana Parish.

Yours very truly,

Richard Kilbourne
District Attorney
20th Judicial District of
Louisiana

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECIEPT REQUESTED TO EACH OF THE ABOVE.

Copies to :

Mr. Burke Marshall, As istant Attorney General, Washington, D.C.
FBI Baton Rouge
FBI New Orleans

1 East Feliciana

18 Sep 63
Clinton, La.

Freedom!

Last night we held registration class for 25 men in West Feliciana. Important thing to note is that the 25 gathered together pretty much on their own initiative. All seemed very interested. West Feliciana is officially off the ground. We canvassed a settlement called "Solitude" earlier in the day contacted approx. 25 people and trained seven. We are not encountering as much resistance as we had anticipated. Undoubtedly the work done in East Feliciana, the demonstrations in Plaquemine and civil rights agitation in other areas have done a great deal to make voter registration less frightening.

We would like to approach Registration in West Feliciana Parish along the following lines. We would like the suit against Percy filed on 30 September (Monday) or no later than 1 October (Tuesday). On 3 October (Thursday) at 8:00 AM we would like to direct 25 qualified voters into the West Feliciana Parish Court House. We feel it would be a wise move for Bill and I to introduce ourselves to W.C. Percy, Sheriff and Hilliard Harvey, Registrar, the day on which the suit is filed. I think this move has availed, as evidence in Pointe Coupee and East Feliciana would bear out. To be successful here we must take the offensive and put Rarick, Kilbourne and Percy in a position where they are reacting to our moves. On the basis of our observations in West Feliciana in the last week we feel we can get, with a little effort, 25 people to go to St. Francisville to register. We have met a number of young men who might form the nucleus of a core like group, at least a group capable of carrying on Registration activity. Suggestions?

What the hell is the Louisiana Advancement Assn? Rev. Joe Carter brought the enclosed form back from a conference the "Assn." held in Alexandria. They said they were going to come into West Feliciana to do Registration Education and could offer legal aid for false arrest, etc. How about checking this out?

We Shall Overcome, Nix

Clinton, Louisiana
18 Sep 63
12:00 PM

Freedom 7

Ronnie, enclosed please find a copy of the letter sent to the elected power structure by leading citizens of the Clinton Negro community. - I had submitted a letter closely following the Plaquemine letter but several of the leaders here (word leader used very loosely) objected to the proposed items in paragraph two - most objected out of timidity but one, Mrs. Charlotte Greenup (see earlier field reports) objected because she wanted to prevent items which a white citizen's community could neither sidestep nor pass off with ready made evasive arguments. (You probably remember hearing Hazel Matthews read the original letter - at a closed meeting late that night it was decided to delete the numbered items in #2). The essential portions of the letter - the appeal for a bi-racial committee to open a channel of communication between the white and Negro community and the deadline of 26 Sep - remain. Enclosed please find also a copy of the revised letter. We have tentatively planned to handle the dynamics of the protest movement along the following lines:

19 Sep - letter sent

23 Sep - Freedom Rally announcing request for a bi-racial committee
- at this time we plan to announce plans for an economic boycott of all stores and services in Clinton area
- local CORE group is to organize transportation committee to set up daily rides to Jackson and weekly shopping trips to Baton Rouge
  * Bill and I have discussed the idea of a petition along the same lines as the letter to be signed by as many members of the community as possible at rallies and churches. What do you

think?

26 Sep - if no action is taken by elected power structure (many people here still apparently think the great white fathers will respond favorably) the economic boycott will go into effect.

- CORE members will speak in all churches where allowed
- letters will be sent to all Ministers and all church congregations informing them of the boycott and urging their support
- a Steering committee made up of local leaders will petition for a meeting with local white leaders - this time elected and business leaders.

4-5 Oct - local CORE chapters will begin selected picketting - probably against the IGA store and a Variety Store here

- this should further serve to rally the community by giving them something tangible on which to focus their attention.
- Bill and I will handle picketting instruction and classes on non-violent direct action.
- due to the injunction a picket is the only type of direct action we can participate in here
- all picketting will be done in accordance w/ local ordinances

Suggestions?

After the boycott and picketting are initiated we should be able to keep up sufficient pressure on merchants to crack this town. Factors operating in our favor:

(1) local business are very dependent on dollars brought in by Negroes who work in outlying areas and Baton Rouge. I don't believe a single business has a profit margin wide enough to survive w/out Negro trade

(2) many of the public officials here also have businesses

-thus local officials can be made to feel economic pressure directly.

(3) recent improvements made on Court House (several thousand dollars worth) are scheduled to be paid off by monies raised by a local sales tax.

-an effective boycott should bring white fathers around

(4) the holidays (Thanksgiving and Christmas) are coming up and fear of loss of Holiday Sales should make local businessmen willing to cooperate.

Factors mitigating against our movement:

(1) This is East Feliciana Parish

(2) The interest of the community at large reached its highest point approx. 3 weeks ago. A rally was held 3 weeks ago and attended by approx. 300-400 people. As you could see by the attendance at last night's rally spirit has fallen off considerably. As it turned out it was a very good thing you came up. Sorry the turnout wasn't better, but as Jamison didn't turn up your presence probably made the difference between a letter and no letter. We are going to have to work like hell to build up more enthusiasm for the boycott.

(3) The local CORE group is totally lacking any experience and is very short on initiative. Getting out this revised letter was a 2 week job during which I argued, pleaded, threatened and begged people here and finally ended up writing the damn thing myself. Tomorrow we expect to argue, etc. to get local leaders to sign it. I do feel, however, that local people will rise to the challenge - they really don't have much choice once that letter is sent.

= East Felicianas is another problem. We had a

of one of our contacts here. When he approached her about renting it to us she tore it down.

We Shall Overcome (someway)

Vik

P.S. Enclosed please also find a sketch of a flyer we want printed up for next Monday's rally. We will pick it up in Plaquemine Friday night after the Conference at Southern. We could use approx. 500 copies.

V

Clinton, East Feliciana
October 12/ Dirct action: "Freedom Dollars"

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

NAME	AGE	PHONE/ADDRESS	WHO TO CONTACT AFTER ARREST
Henry Brown	26	Rt.1 Box 61A, Jackson	Ethel Adams
Wilbert Johnson, Jr.	19	Rt.1 box 67D, Jackson	Johnson Leonard
James C. Bell	17	683-5466 box308, Clinton	Henrietta Bell
Clyde Adams	18	box 83, Clinton,673-8142	Malinda Spear
Louvenia Flowers	18	683-5301;box 502, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Ora Lee Bell	17	683-5752,Clinton, La.,	Ethel L. Bell
Georgia Mae White	15	683-5301, Clinton, La.	Irene White
Richard Nelson	16	683-5168, Rt.2,box 209,Clinton	Elcy Griffin
Marshall Flowers	17	Clinton, La.	Ida Mae Flowers
Mack Elzy Dnighten, Jr.	18	Clinton, La.	Matthew Angun
Johnnie Mills	16	683-5552, box 404, Clinton, La.	
Euhene Matthews	16	683-8409, Clinton	Beatrice Matthews
Major Flowers	17	box 71, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Sam Nero	15	683-5422 Clinton,	Louise Nero
Joseph Flowers	15	box77, Clinton,La.	Ida Mae Flowers
Bernadine Butler	18	683-5278 Clinton	Member Butler
Doretha Davis	16	683-8142 Clinton	Aline Daniel, Esther Lee Daniel
Emma Jean Martin	14	683-5116 Clinton	Virginia Martin
Harriet Bell	15	Clinton	Ethel Bell
Elaine Butler	17	683-5276 Clinton	Member Butler
Verla Larena Bell	19	Clinton, La.	Ethel Bell
Jimmie J. Spears	17	Clinton	Rosa Washington 683-5258
Johnson Matth ews	19	Clinton 683 5401	
Jimmie Johnson	16	683-8232 Clinton	
James Davis	14	683-5377 Clinton	Jannie Daniel
Betty Watson	17	Clinton	Mary Watson
Loria Davis	18	683-5377 Clinton	Jimmie Daniel
Bernnice Butler	15	683-5278	Member Butler
James Adams	23	683-5073 Clinton	Jannie Mack
J.C. sanders		683-5672 Clinton	Preacher Sanders
Charlie Perry		same as above	
Alfred McNobb	14	Clinton	Sarah Sambs ask for Edgar Braun
Junior Matthews	14	Clinton	Hatti Evarin
Elvaine Drake	16	Clinton	Sarafev Drake 4301
Robert Gibbs	16	Clinton	Pierce Dunn
Jack Adams	15	683-8142 Clinton	Melinda Spear
Theodra Muse	14	Clinton	Peralina Franklin 68153
Charles Flower	13	Clinton	Ida Mae Flower
Jame Butler	13	Clinton	Member Butler
Louis Hills	13	683-5552 Clinton	Leola Hills
Melanie Kempton	14	683-8272 Clinton	Blanch McElery
Jeramie Badie			
Melvina Hampton	14		
Mary Lee Harrel	17		
Maggie Perkins	17		
Eunice Scott	17		
Harold Knox	17		
Quinnie Grandbarry	14		

Clinton, East Feliciana
October 12, 1963

Direct Action: Freedom Dollars
List of Participants

NAME	AGE	PHONE/ADDRESS	PERSON TO CONTACT
Henry Brown	26	Rt. 1, Box 61A, Jackson	Ethel Adams
Wilbert Johnson, Jr.	19	Rt. 1, Box 67D, Jackson	Leonard Johnson
James C. Bell	17	Box 308, Clinton 683-5466	Henrietta Bell
Clyde Adams	18	Box 83, Clinton 673-8142	Malinda Spear
Louvenia Flowers	18	Box 502, Clinton 683-5301	Ida Mae Flowers
Ora Lee Bell	17	Clinton, La. 683-5752	Ethel L. Bell
Georgia Mae White	15	Clinton, La. 683-5301	Irene White
Richard Nelson	16	Rt. 2, Box 209, Clinton 683-5168	Elcy Griffin
Marshall Flowers	17	Clinton, La. 683-5301	Ida Mae Flowers
Mack Elzy Knighten, Jr.	18	Clinton, La.	Matthew Angun
Johnnie Mills	16	Box 404, Clinton 683-5552	
Eugene Matthews	16	Clinton, 683-8409	Beatrice Matthews
Major Flowers	17	Box 71, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Sam Nero	15	Clinton, 683-5422	Louise Nero
Joseph Flowers	15	Box 77, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Bernadine Butler	18	Clinton 683-5278 (5278)	Member Butler
Doretha Davis	16	Clinton, 683-8142	Aline or Esther Lee Daniel
Emma Jean Martin	14	Clinton, 683-5116	Virginia Martin
Harriet Bell	15	Clinton 683-5752	Ethel Bell
Elain Butler	17	Clinton, 683-5276	Member Butler
Verla Larena Bell	19	Clinton, La.	Ethel Bell
Jimmie J. Spears	17	Clinton, La. 683-5258	Rosa Washington
Johnson Matthews	19	Clinton, 683-5401	
Jimmie Johnson	16	Clinton, 683-8232	
James Davis	14	Clinton, 683-5377	Jannie Daniel
Betty Watson	17	Clinton	Mary Watson
Loria Davis	18	Clinton, 683-5377	Jimmie Daniel
Bernice Butler	15	Clinton, 683-5278	Member Butler
James Adams	23	Clinton, 683-5073	Jannie Mack
J.C. Sanders		Clinton, 683-5672	Leacher Sanders
Charlie Perry		Clinton, 683-5672	Leacher Sanders
Alfred McNobb	14	Clinton	Sarah Sambs, ask for Edgar Braun
Junior Matthews	14	Clinton	Hatti Evarin
Elva Drake	16	Clinton, 683-4301	Sarafev Drake
Robert Gibbs	16	Clinton	Pierce Dunn
Jack Adams	15	Clinton, 683-8142	Melinda Spear
Theodora Muse	14	Clinton, 68153 (?)	Peralina Franklin
Charles Flower	13	Clinton	Ida Mae Flower
James Butler	13	Clinton	Member Butler
Louis Hills	13	Clinton, 683-5552	Leola Hills
Melanie Kempton	14	Clinton, 683-8272	Blanch McElery
Jeramie Badie			
Melvina Hampton	14		
Mary Lee Harrel	17		
Maggie Perkins	17		
Eunice Scott	17		
Harold Knox	17		
Quinnie Grandbarry	14		

Murphy - to the to Bill Brown in A.M.

Clinton, East Feliciana
October 12/ Dirct action: "Freedom Dollars"

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

NAME	AGE	PHONE/ADDRESS	WHO TO CONTACT AFTER ARREST
Henry Brown	26	Rt.1 Box 61A, Jackson	Ethel Adams
Wilbert Johnson, Jr.	19	Rt.1 box 67D, Jackson	Johnson Leonard
James C. Bell	17	683-5466 box308, Clinton	Henrietta Bell
Clyde Adams	18	box 83, Clinton;673-8142	Malinda Spear
Louvenia Flowers	18	683-5301;box 502, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Ora Lee Bell	17	683-5752,Clinton, La.,	Ethel L. Bell
Georgia Mae White	15	683-5301, Clinton, La.	Irene White
Richard Nelson	16	683-5168, Rt.2,box 209,Clinton	Elcy Griffin
Marshall Flowers	17	Clinton, La.	Ida Mae Flowers
Mack Elzy Dnighten, Jr.	18	Clinton, La.	Matthew Angun
Johnnie Mills	16	683-5552, box 404, Clinton, La.	
Euhene Matthews	16	683-8409, Clinton	Beatrice Matthews
Major Flowers	17	box 71, Clinton	Ida Mae Flowers
Sam Nero	15	683-5422 Clinton,	Louise Nero
Joseph Flowers	15	box77, Clinton,La.	Ida Mae Flowers
Bernadine Butler	18	683-5278 Clinton	Member Butler
Doretha Davis	16	683-8142 Clinton	Aline Daniel, Esther Lee Daniel
Emma Jean Martin	14	683-5116 Clinton	Virginia Martin
Harriet Bell	15	Clinton	Ethel Bell
Elaine Butler	17	683-5276 Clinton	Member Butler
Virla Larena Bell	19	Clinton, La.	Ethel Bell
Jimmie J. Spears	17	Clinton	Rosa Washington 683-5258
Johnson Matthews	19	Clinton · 683 5401	
Jimmie Johnson	16	683-8232 Clinton	
James Davis	14	683-5377 Clinton	Jannie Daniel
Betty Watson	17	Clinton	Mary Watson
Loria Davis	18	683-5377 Clinton	Jimmie Daniel
Bernice Butler	15	683-5278	Member Butler
James Adams	23	683-5073 Clinton	Jannie Mack
J.C. sanders		683-5672 Clinton	Lueacher Sanders
Charlie Perry		same as above	
Alfred McNobb	14	Clinton	Sarah Sambs ask for Edgar Braun
Junior Matthews	14	Clinton	Hatti Evarin
Elvan[illegible] Drake	16	Clinton	Sarafev Drake 4301
Robert Gibbs	16	Clinton	Pierce Dunn
Jack Adams	15	683-8142 Clinton	Melinda Spear
Theodra Muse	14	Clinton	Peralina Franklin 68153
Charles Flower	13	Clinton	Ida Mae Flower
Jame Butler	13	Clinton	Member Butler
Louis Hills	13	683-5552 Clinton	Leola Hills
Melanie Kempton	14	683-8272 Clinton	Blanch McElery
Jeramie Badie			
Melvina Hampton	14		
Mary Lee Harrel	17		
Maggie Perkins	17		
Eunice Scott	17		
Harold Knox	17		
Quinnie Grandbarry	14		

FIELD REPORT EAST FELICIANA / ED VICKERY
BILL BROWN
OCTOBER

WED 9 - WAKING UP GETS HARDER EACH DAY; OUR COLDS ARE GETTING WORSE. WE SHALL OVERCOME.

- BEGIN PRODUCTION of PICKET SIGNS for PICKETING WHICH WILL BEGIN SAT. OCT. 12. WE USED SUCH SLOGAN ASE.

1) WE CAN'T VOTE
FREEDOM
NOW
WE WON'T SHOP

2) DON'T BUY SEGREGATION
VOTE WITH
YOUR DOLLAR
FOR FREEDOM

3) DON'T BUY
SEGREGATION
YOUR DOLLAR
IS YOUR ONLY
VOTE

4. FREEDOM NOW
AT THE POLLS
ON THE JOB
IN THE SCHOOLS

5) DON'T BUY
SEGREGATION
VOTE
VOTE FOR FREEDOM
VOTE WITH YOUR DOLLAR

6. "ONLY
IN AMERICA"
BE
PEACEFULLY
DEMAND
VOTING
JUSTICE

- BEGAN DEVELOPING OUTLINE of PROGRAM FOR LOCAL CHAPTER TO CANVASS THIS PARISH. UNDER A SYSTEM OF WARD LEADER. WE PLAN TO BEGIN CANVASS of CLINTON AREA TOMORROW USING LOCAL WORKERS. THIS WILL SERVE TO TRAIN THEM AND ALSO AS A RE-CANVASS of CLINTON.

- THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE LOCAL CHAPTER WILL BE INTRODUCE TONIGHT AT THE MEETING, WHICH WILL BE HELD AT HYMAN CHAPEL IN THE Rielyville AREA of CLINTON

- AT THE CORE CHAPTER MEETING THE CONSTITUTION WAS INTRODUCE IN PART. MEMIBERSHIP REGULATION WERE PRESENTED: THEY ARE BASICALLY THE SAME AS USED BY ALL CORE CHAPTER: BASED ON ACTIVE, AND ASSOCIATE MEMIBERS. THE GROUP WAS ADVISE TO FROM THIS POINT ALL MEETINGS SHOULD BE ~~SEMI~~ LIMITED TO ACTIVE & ASSOCIATE members AND INVITED GUEST. IN THE PAST MEETINGS WERE OF A MORE PUBLIC NATURE; WHICH LED TO A GREAT DEAL of CONfusion AND MISUNDERSTANDING.

-IT APPEARS THAT THE LOCAL LEADERS ARE NOW COMING TOGETHER AND DEVELOPING THE COURAGE AND STRENGTH TO LEAD THIS MOVEMENT.

- ITHAS BEEN SAID: "WE CAN'T TORN AROUND NOW; THAT WHITE MAN IS WAITING WITH A BIG STICK." IT IS GOOD WE HAVE REACHED THIS POINT.

- THERE ARE ROMORS FLOATING ABOUT THAT WE WILL STEAL PACKAGES ~~AN~~ of PEOPLE WHO SHOP IN CLINTON.

- PEOPLE ARE GROWING RESTLESS ABOUT THE ISSUE of A GASOLINE SUPPLY.

FIELD REPORT
OCTOBER

THUR. 10 - GOOD MORNING; YES. WE ARE A LOT BETTER. OUR COLDS ARE GOING AWAY, BUT WE ARE GROWING SWIFTLY USED TO THEM.

- EARLY THIS MORNING WE HAD 14 PEOPLE AT THE HOUSE READY TO GO TO THE REGISTRARS OFFICE. AT 8:00 A.M. THE WALKED FROM MAMA JO'S HOUSE TO THE REGISTRARS OFFICE. BY THE END of the DAY 24 PERSONS HAD ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER; HOWEVER, NOT ONE of THEM PASSED. COMPLAINT FORMS WERE MADE OUT FOR ALL. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE REGISTRAR LEFT HIS OFFICE for A SHORT PERIOD.

NOTE: MANY of THESE PEOPLE AS A RESULT of BEING CALLED BY UERLA BELL & LORIA DAVIS. THEY WERE PERSONS WHO HAD APPLIED ONCE AND NOT GONE BACK.

- THIS ENTIRE OPERATION WAS HANDLED BY LOCAL CORE PEOPLE. UERLA BELL & LORIA DAVIS WERE IN CHARE, AND DID QUITE A NICE JOB. THEY ARE ABLE TO RUN THIS Phase of the ~~PROGRA~~ PROGRAM ALONE FROM HERE.

- AFTER THE GROUP LEFT FOR THE REGISTRARS office WE INSTRUCTED A GROUP of local CORE PERSONS ON HOW TO CANVASS. THEY WERE:

HARRELL, MARY LEE	683-8153
HENRY, IONA	683-8409
BROWN, HENRY	
WRIGHT, CHRISTINE	683-8232
JOHNSON, WILBERT	
WATSON, BETTY	

THEY ALL MAY BE LOCATED THROUGH THE LOCAL CORE CHARTER SEC. OR. UERLA BELL, LORIA DAVIS, OR CORRIE COLLINS. THE CHAPTER SECRETARY IS GORGIANA COLLINS - 683-8264

AFTER BECOMING AQUAINTED WITH THE CANVASS SHEET AND METHODS of CANVASS THEY CANVASSED FOR TWO HOURS. AROUND CLINTON. WE HAD THREE PEOPLE COME FOR TRAINING AS A RESULT of THIS CANVASSING. IN THE AFTERNOON THEY CANVASSED AGAIN FOR THREE HOURS. THEY WILL CANVASS AGAIN TOMORROW.

- WE TALKED WITH THE OWNER of A NEWLY OPENED STORE THIS AFTERNOON. THE STORE WAS OPENED TO HELP SUPPORT THE SELECTIVE BUYING CAMPAIGN. MR. RICHARDSON, THE OWNER, WAS ~~a~~ ONE of OUR EARLY CONTACTS IN THIS PARISH AND WE FEEL THAT HE IS TRULY TRYING TO AID THE MOVEMENT HERE, AND NOT TRYING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE. WE ADVISED HIM AS TO HOW TO GIVE THE HELP HE WANT TO. HE AGREED TO CALL HIS STORE A "FREEDOM STORE." HE IS ALSO EXPADING SO THAT HE CAN CARRY MEATS. WE ADVISED HIM ~~A~~ TO CARRY A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK of SCHOOL SUPPLY. THIS IS BECAUSE THE SMALL LOCAL STORES DON'T HAVE ANYTHING BEYOND PENCILS, AND STUDENTS ARE FORCED TO GO UPTOWN OR DO WITHOUT.

- THIS AFTERNOON THERE WAS AN INCIDENT WITH THREE SCHOOL TEACHER AT THE LOCAL IGA. VERLA BELL & LORIA DAVIS SAW THEM SHOPPING AND WAITED OUTSIDE TO TELL ~~TEEM~~ THEM, OR ASK THEM, NOT TO SHOP IN CLINTON. WHEN THEY SAW THE GIRLS WAITING AT THEIR CAR THEY REMAINED IN THE STORE. FINALLY THE GIRLS PUT A "DON'T BUY SEGREGATION" HANDBILL IN THEIR CAR, AND LEFT. SOME TIME LATER THE THREE TEACHER CAME BY MAMA JO's HOUSE, WOULD NOT GET OUT of THE CAR, AND TALKED BRIEFLY WITH VERLA.

SHORTLY AFTER THIS THEY CALLED MAMA JO's HOUSE AND ASKED FOR VERLA. SHE TALKED TO THEM FOR QUITE SOME TIME; GIVING THEM A VERBAL LASHING WITH COMENT LIKE," I THOUGHT YOU WERE SUPPOSE TO BE A MAN". (ALL 3 WERE MEN OR ATLEAST MALE) FINALLY SHE GREW BORED WITH THEIR CONVERSATION AND EXCUSED HERSELF. SHORTLY THEY AGAIN SHOWED UP A MAMA JO's HOUSE; THIS TIME THEY GOT OUT OF THEIR CAR AND CAME IN. THEY WERE MET WITH A WAVE OF COMMENT. WE TALKED TO THEM, THEY ARE DEFINATLY NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING TO SUPPORT US AT THIS TIME.

-RONNIE MOORE CAME BY AND STAYED FOR APROX. AN HOUR.

-WE HAD A CLINIC IN NON-VIOLENCE of 7:30 P.M. AT MR. RICHARDSON'S STORE, bUT THE STORE WAS TOO SMALL FOR THE GROUP THAT SHOWED UP. WE DECIDED TO TRANSFER THE MEETING TO HYMAN CHAPEL. -THEN- A GROUP of YOUTH CAME UP AND SAID THAT LOCAL OFFICALS HAD PLACED SOME DEVICE UNDER THE CHURCH. THE OFFICALS THEN LEFT AND THE YOUTH SEARCED BUT DID NOT FIND ANY TING. THEY THEN CAME TO US. THERE WAS A GROUP WAITING AT HYMAN CHAPEL, WE SENT THEM TO THE HOME of GEORE ~~KILBOR~~ KILBOURN WERE WE WERE HOLDING THE GROUP UNTIL WE DECIDED WHAT TO DO. WE TALKED TO THE GROUP, ARROX. 35, AT MR. KILBOURN AND DECIDED TO RETURN TO HYMAN CHAPEL AND HAVE OUR CLINIC. THE TOWN MARSHAL WAS THERE IN HIS CAR, AND THE D.A. AND SPECIAL ATTORNEY WERE THERE IN ANOTHER CAR. WE PROCEDED WITH THE

CLINIC. IT WENT VERY WELL. OVER 20 PERSON comitted themselves to "JAIL NO BAIL". BEFORE WE left SEVERAL YOUTH FOUND THE DEVICE WHICH WAS HIDDEN UNDER THE CHURCH. IT WAS A small, BATTERY OPERATER WIRELESS TRANSMITER, USING a DIRECTIONAL TYPE MIKE. IT WAS DEFINATELY of SOME VALUE. FROM its NATURE WE DECIDED THAT THE RECEIVER AND TAPE RECORDER MUST BE IN ONE Of THE TWO CARS.

After the clinic BROKE UP WE BORROWED A CAR AND TOOK IT TO BATON ROUGE AND PLACED iT iN THE HANDS of RONNIE MOORE. WE WERE FOLLOWED OUT of TOWN, BUT LOST THEM WHEN WE TOOK THE HWY. TO Miss.; WE THEN DOUBLED BACK AND WENT TO BATON ROUGE.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

306 Dulles St

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

PK 3 PD CHG (MU7-6244) PLAQUEMINE LA 10-14-63 1130A

BURKE MARSHALL JUSTICE DEPARTMENT E. FELICIANA

WASHINGTON D C

CORE PROTESTS THE BRUTAL TREATMENT OF JUVENILES ARRESTED IN CLINTON FOR PICKETING ON OCT. 12. CHILDREN AGED 13 THROUGH 16 ARE INCARCERATED IN THE WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH JAIL IN PORT ALLEN ALONGSIDE DANGEROUS CRIMINALS CONVICTED OF MISDEMEANORS AND FELONIES. CONDITIONS IN THE PORT ALLEN JAIL ARE DEPLORABLE . JUVENILES SHOULD BE HELD IN THE EAST BATON ROUGE DETENTION HOME AND THE CHILDREN HAVE BEEN DENIED RIGHT OF LEGAL COUNSEL. PLEASE INVESTIGATE IMMEDIATELY

RONNIE MOORE

CORE FIELD SECRETARY

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

WEST FELICIANA

FIELD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA NOV. 6 - WED - 1965

BILL BROWN

CLINTON, LOUISIANA

MIKE LESSER AND I LEFT RONNIE MOORE'S HOUSE AND WENT TO WEST FELICIANA. I HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM JAIL THE NIGHT BEFORE AND SPENT THE NIGHT WORKING WITH ED VICKERY IN PLAQUEMINE. IN WEST FELICIANA WE MET TOM VALENTINE AT LAUREL HILL AND ORGANIZED THE GROUP WHICH WAS GOING TO THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE IN ST. FRANCISVILLE. AT THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE WE WERE MET BY FIVE PERSON WHO HAD GONE AHEAD WITHOUT THE GROUP.

-THIS MAY BE A SIGN THAT WE CAN BEGIN TO SEND PEOPLE TO THE REGISTRAR'S WITHOUT A TASK FORCE WORKER.-

AT 8:50 A.M. THESE FIVE PERSON'S WENT IN TO SEE THE REGISTRAR'S AND WERE PUT ON A LIST. THE REGISTRAR TOLD THEM THAT THERE WERE THREE(3) WHITES AHEAD OF THEM. MIKE LESSER LEFT. TOM, 17 APPLICANTS AND I WAITED. AT 10:00 A.M. THE FIRST OF OUR GROUP WAS CALL INTO THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE. THE 3 WHITE PERSON'S WHO WERE AHEAD OF US NEVER CAME OUT OF THE COURT HOUSE - NO ONE EVER SAW THEM.

DURING THE DAY 14 OF THE 17 PERSONS REMAINED AT THE COURT HOUSE - 11 GOT TO SEE THE REGISTRAR AND 3 OF THEM WERE REGISTRED. 2 OF THE 6 WHO FAILED WERE TOLD BY THE REGISTRAR TO TAKE AN OATH OF TRUTH BEFORE TAKING THE EXIMINATION AND ONE OF THE 2 HAD TO RECITE FROM MEMORY THE PREAMBLE; AS PART OF THE EXIMINATION. AT 4:30 P.M. THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE CLOSED. TOM VALENTINE AND I RETURNED TO CLINTON.

THE CORE CHAPTER IN CLINTON HELD A MEETING AT 7:30 P.M. AT MT. ZION METHODIST CHURCH. THERE WAS A GROUP ORGANIZED TO CANVASS ON THURSDAY NOV. 7. AFTER THE MEETING THERE WAS AN EXCUTIVE BOARD MEETING AT MAMA JO'S HOUSE. THIS GROUP MET TO DECIDE WHAT

LD REPORT NOV. 6 - WED - 1963

THE GROUP NEED TO DO TO COMPLETE IT'S APPLICATION FOR AFFLIATION WITH NATL CORE. IT WAS DECIDED TO GET MRS. MARTIN GATHER THE NECESSARY INFORMATION AND PRESENT IT TO THE GROUP IN A MEETING ON WED. NOV. 13.

AT THE CORE MEETING WE HAD INFORMED THE PEOPLE THE LAWYERS SAID IT WOULD NOT BE NECESSARY FOR SCHOOL KIDS TO ATTEND THE ARRAINMENT TO BE HELD NOV. 7, THUR. IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE KIDS WOULD GO TO SCHOOL AND ALL OTHERS WOULD MEET AT MT. ZION METHODIST CHURCH AT 8:30 A.M. AND GO FROM THERE TO THE ARRAINMENT AT 9:00 A.M., THUR. DURING THE EXCCTIVE MEETING, HOWEVER, MERPHY BELL CALLED AND SAID THAT NO ONE INVOLVED IN THE CASE SHOULD GO TO COURT ON THUR. SINCE THE [redacted] GROUP PLANS WERE TO MEET AT THE CHURCH FIRST IT WOULD BE EASY TO STOP THEM FROM GOING TO THE COURT HOUSE. WE DISMISSED FOR THE NIGHT.

NOTE: NAT BELL, OLDEST SON OF HERBERT BELL RETURNED TO CLINTON AFTER SERVING IN THE US, AIR FORCE. NAT SEEM QUIT SHARP AND WILLING TO WORK.

COD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA
WEST FELICIANA

NOV. 7 - THUR - 1963

BILL BROWN

CLINTON, LOUISIANA

AT 8:30 A.M. PEOPLE BEGAN GATHERING AT MT. ZION METHODIST CHURCH AS PLANNED. THEY WERE TOLD OF THE LAWYERS REQUEST THAT NO ONE ATTEND THE ARRAINMENT; THE GROUP REMAINED AT THE CHURCH AND WAITED FOR THE LAWYERS REPORT OF THE ARRAINMENT. AT APROX. 11:30 A.M. THE LAWYERS ARRIVED AND INFORMED US THAT ALL HAD GONE WELL IN COURT, BUT THAT THE JUDGE, APPEARENTLY CONFUSED, CLOSED PRESEDING WITHOUT ARRAINMENT. THE MEETING WAS ENDED. IT MIGHT BE POINTED OUT THAT THE STUDENTS WHO WERE TOLD TO GO TO SCHOOL HAD REFUSED AND WERE AT THIS MEETING.

AFTER THIS MEETING THE GROUPS WHICH WERE TO GO CANVASSING GROUPED AT MAMA JO'S HOUSE AND WENT OUT TO THE FIELD.

THE REMAINDER OF THE AFTERNOON WAS SPENT TALKING WITH LAWYER ABOUT PROBLEM WHICH HAS COME UP. IT SEEMS THAT A PARADE CALLED OF BY THE LOCAL NEGRO SCHOOL (EAST HIGH) WAS RESET BY ORDER OF THE SCHOOL BOARD. THE IDEA BEING THAT THE PARADE - A HOMECOMING PARADE - WOULD DRAW NEGRO PEOPLE INTO THE TOWN AND PERHAPS REVIVE TRADE FOR LOCAL MERCHANTS. EFFORTS TO TELL PEOPLE NOT TO ATTEND THE PARADE WERE BEING MADE AND MANY MEMBERS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL BAND REFUSED TO MARCH. THE LAWYERS EXPRESSED SEVERAL PLANS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE GROUP VIEWING THE PARADE TO AID IN OUR BOYCOTT AND TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE DECREASE SHOPPING DURING THE HOURS BEFORE THE PARADE. SINCE MY IDEAS WERE IN CONFLICT AND THERE WAS A GROUP OF LOCAL PEOPLE PRESENT WHO WERE AGREEING WITH ALL THAT THE LAWYERS SAID; I SAVED MY OWN IDEAS OF HOW WE SHOULD HANDLE THE SITUATION. THE ELOBRATE PLAN OUTLINED BY THE LAWYERS WOULD NOT BE PUT

INTO ACTION BECAUSE THERE WAS NOT TIME. SO I GET THE POINT REST.

LATER IN THE AFTERNOON I FOUND THAT THE LAWYERS WERE ABOUT TO RECEIVE A SUM OF MONEY FROM THE LOCAL PEOPLE. ONCE BEFORE THEY RECEIVED $300. NOW $164. FROM A COLLECTION AND $36. FROM CORE CHAPTER WOULD MEAN $200. CORRIE COLLINS WAS QUIT UPSET BY THE IDEA AND WE DISCUSSED WAYS TO CONTROL MONEY COLLECTED FOR THE FREEDOM FIGHT BY PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE CORE CHAPTER WHO INSISTED ON APPOINTING THESE FUNDS IN THE NAME OF CORE. WE DECIDED TO ASK THESE PEOPLE TO JOIN THE CHAPTER SO THAT WE MIGHT HAVE SOME SAY SO ABOUT WHAT THEY DO IN THE NAME OF CORE.

BECAUSE OF THE ARRAIGNMENT AND LACK OF TRANSPORTATION TOM AND I MISSED THE TASK FORCE MEETING IN PLAQUEMINE. WE RECEIVED A CALL FROM MIKE LESSER, HE EXPLAINED THAT MANY OF THE GROUP WERE GOING TO NEW ORLEANS AND THAT WE HAD ALL RECEIVED PARISH ASSIGNMENTS. TOM WANTED TO GO HOME TO NEW ORLEANS FOR THE WEEK-END AND I WANTED TO TALK TO RONNIE AND VIK; SO WE RODE WITH THE LAWYERS TO PLAQUEMINE.

AFTER TALKING WITH VIK I SPENT THE NIGHT IN PLAQUEMINE.

WEST FELICIANA
ED REPORT - EAST FELICIANA NOV. 8 - FRI. - 1963

BILL BROWN
CLINTON, LOUISIANA

ED VICKERY HAD ORGANIZED THE SURPLUS FOOD SURVEY AND PLANNED TO CANVASS IN WEST FELICIANA AFTER MEETING WITH RONNIE MOORE IN BATON ROUGE. VIK, MIMI, ALMA AND I WENT TO BATON ROUGE AND MET MIKE AND RONNIE AT RONNIE'S HOUSE. WE DISCUSSED PROBLEMS IN CLINTON AND DECIDED THAT THERE SHOULD BE PICKETING ON SATURDAY. THE PLAN WAS TO PICKET FROM 9:00AM UNTIL NOON AND TO HOLD A RALLY STARTING AT NOON. THE PICKETS WERE TO PASS OUT FLYER REMINDING PEOPLE OF OUR BUYING CAMPAIGN AND OF THE RALLY AT NOON.

AFTER BUYING MATERIALS TO MAKE PICKET SIGNS WE, THE ORGANIC GROUP OF FOUR, WENT TO CLINTON. IN CLINTON WE INFORMED LOCAL LEADERS OF OUR PLAN AND THEY AGREED. THE PLAN TO GO TO ST. FRANCISVILLE WAS ABANDONED. WE SPENT THE REMAINDER OF THE AFTERNOON ORGANIZING THE PROGRAM FOR SAT. VIK, MIMI AND ALMA RETURNED TO BATON ROUGE FOR A SPECIAL MOVIE AT THE ANN THEATHER AND I STAYED IN CLINTON. VIK DID NOT STAY BECAUSE HE WAS SUBJECT TO ARREST AND CONSIDERED A [redacted] FAVORITE TARGET OF THE CLINTON POWER STRUCTURE. I STAYED IN CLINTON AND HIDE PICKET SIGNS. MRS. FISHER WAS PRODUCING "DON'T BUY SEGREGATION" FLYERS. MRS. VIRGINIA MARTIN WAS DOING THE "DON'T BUY IN CLINTON", "COME TO THE RALLY", FLYERS. LOCAL PICKET VOLUNTEERS WERE TO MEET AT 7:30A.M. AT RICHARDSON'S STORE AND OPERATE FROM THERE. WE HOPED THAT A LITTLE NON-VIOLENT TRICKERY WOULD CONFUSE THE POWERSTRUCTURE AND ALLOW US TO OPERATE. ARREST, HOWEVER, WOULD SERVE AS ISSUE FOR RALLY.

WEST FELICIANA

FIELD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA NOV. 9 - SAT - 1963

BILL BROWN

CLINTON, LOUISIANA

AT 7:30 A.M. CORRIE COLLINS AND I WENT TO RICHARDSON'S STORE. THERE WERE SEVERAL YOUTH WAITING. WE CONTACTED THE BELL BROTHERS - LAT & JAMES - AND THEY CAME. MRS. MARTIN CAME BY AND SAID SHE WAS HAVING TROUBLE REPRODUCING THE "DON'T BUY IN CLINTON" FLYER ON THE MACHINE SHE WAS USING. WHEN WE CHECKED THE MACHINE IT TURNED OUT TO BE A DIDO MACH. IT WAS TO LATE, BUT SHE TRIED TO CUT A DIDO STENCIL AND PRODUCE IT. THE FLYER NEVER CAME. AT 8:50 A.M. VERLA BELL CALLED FOUR LOCAL OFFICIALS - ARCH V. DOUGHTY (SHERIFF)

JOE FELPS (MAYOR)

RICHARD KILBURN (D.A.)

J.B. MANCHESTER (TOWN MARSHAL)

CORRIE TOOK THE FIRST GROUP INTO TOWN SET THE OBSERVER OUT AT ONE END OF TOWN AND THEN THE SIGN CARRIERS AT THE OTHER. THE PICKETS WALKED THE LENGTH OF THE TOWN HANDING OUT FLYERS AS THEY WENT. THEY WORK FOR ONE HOUR AND WERE RECALLED. THERE WAS NO ONE ARRESTED, QUESTIONED OR STOPED. OF TRICKERY FORMULA CALLED [redacted] FOR ONLY SIX PICKET REGARDLESS OF ARREST, EACH GROUP GOING OUT AT THE HEAD OF AN HOUR AND WALKING FOR AN HOUR. IF A GROUP WAS ARRESTED NO ONE WAS TO BE SENT OUT UNTIL THE NEXT HOUR. WE WALKED FROM 9:00 A.M. UNTIL NOON WITHOUT TROUBLE. LOCAL OFFICIAL WERE, IT SEEMED, SURPRISED AND CONFUSED, AND THEY DID NOT HAVE TIME TO ACT. AT 11:30 A.M. AS PLANED I GOT A CALL FROM VIK, I WAS NOT TO CALL HIM UNLESS SOMEONE WAS ARRESTED OR SOMETHING

ELSE IMPORTANT HAPPENED. VIK CALL WAS TO SEE HOW WE WERE DOING AND TO SEE IF WE NEED RONNIE AT OUR NOON RALLY. EVERYTHING WAS FINE. I TOLD VIK THAT WE WOULD NOT NEED RONNIE BECAUSE THE FLYERS HAD NOT BEEN PRODUCED, THERE HAD BEEN NO ARREST AND THERE WERE VERY FEW NEGROS SHOPING IN CLINTON.

AT NOON OUR FINAL GROUP CAME IN AND WE WENT TO THE CHURCH FOR A RALLY. APROX. 75 PERSONS ATTENDED THE RALLY, WE SANG FREEDOM SONGS FOR AN HOUR AND THE SPLIT UP INTO SMALL GROUPS TO HAND OUT, "FREEDOM RALLY" - MON. NOV. 11, FLYER DURING THE RALLY WE RECEIVED WORD THAT THE MAYOR HAD CANCELED THE DARADE; A CHEK OF DOWNTOWN AREA TOLD US THAT THERE WAS NO REASON TO WORRY ABOUT SHOPERS — THERE WERE NONE — WE CONTINUED TO CHECK DOWNTOWN EVERY HOUR, HOWEVER, BECAUSE PEOPLE MIGHT STILL COME INTO TOWN FOR THE PARADE — THEY DID NOT COME.

THE IDEA OF MOVING OUR HEADQUARTERS TO RICHARDSON'S STORE WORKED VERY WELL; THE TOWN MARSHAL SPENT HIS MORNING WATCHING MAMA JO'S HOUSE — ALSO LOCAL OFFICIALS SEEMED UNCERTAIN ABOUT ARREST OF OUR WALKS WHO WERE NOT PICKETING ANY ONE STORE; CARRYING "DON'T BUY IN CLINTON"; AND ", DON'T BUY SEGREGATION" SIGNS. THIS METHOD SHOULD BE USED AGAIN —

REPORT NOV. 9 - SAT. - 1963

ACTION PROJECT

PICKET & OBSERVERS

NAME	ADRESS	PERSON TO NOTIFY
GEORE PERRY JR.	RT. 1 BOX 49 ETHEL, LA. 683-8232	GEORGE PERRY
* CHRISTINE WRIGHT	CLINTON, LA.	JAMES GUY
* IOANA HENRY (OBS)	" "	LULA GRIMES
BERNADINE BUTLER	CLINTON, LA.	MEMBER BUTLER 683-5278
LORIA DAVIS	CLINTON, LA.	JANIE DANIEL 683-5377
BETTY WATSON (OBS)	CLINTON, LA.	MARY WATSON
WILBERT JOHNSON	RT. 1 BOX 67 D JACKSON, LA.	JOHNSON LEONARD
VERLA BELL	CLINTON, LA.	ETHEL C. BELL
J.C. SANDERS (OBS)	RT. 1 - BOX 55 ETHEL, LA - 683-5672	MELISSA SANDERS

* ONLY PERSON WHO HAVE NOT BEEN TO JAIL —

WEST FELICIANA
REPORT - EAST FELICIANA NOV. 10 - SUN. - 1963

BILL BROWN
CLINTON, LOUISIANA

TODAY WAS SPENT COMPILING FIELD REPORT OF THE PAST FOUR DAYS. EARLY THIS AFTERNOON I RECEIVED A CALL FOR MIKE LESSER HE WANTED ME TO CHECK ON A TIP THAT SOMEONE HAD BEEN SHOT IN CLINTON. I CHECKED AND FOUND NO PROOF OF OF A SHOOTING.

I HAVE NOT BEEN TO WEST FELICIANA SINCE WED. WE HAVE A CLINIC THERE ON TUES.; I WOULD LIKE TO GET THERE EITHER MONDAY OR TUES. AFTERNOON TO CHECK [redacted] ON THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN WORRIED.

WE HAVE A RALLY MONDAY NIGHT IN CLINTON. OUR, "DON'T SHOP IN CLINTON OR JACKSON" BUMPER STICKERS SHOULD BE READY MONDAY AFTERNOON. VIK PROMISED TO BRING THEM UP FOR US, ALSO HE IS TO BRING THE MONEY WE OWE MAMA JO FOR THE PHONE BILL.

THERE IS A CORE MEETING WED. NIGHT — WE WILL SET UP MORE CANVASSING AND CLINICS. AND SETTLE THE MATTER OF AFFLIATION IN AN EXUCTIVE BOARD MEETING.

East Feliciana Parish
Clinton, Louisiana
November 9, 1964

In this parish our activity is somewhat staggered. We need to find other means of encouraging the people to take part in our program. Unless we get personal committments from the community, support will warp and certainly it means "failure". To get Clinton and this parish on its feet again improvement or alteration of certain parts of our program is necessary.

VOTER REGISTRATION:

I'm aware that voter Registration must go on We've got to find a successful way of gaining community interest throughout the parish or VR. We've tried canvassing and speaking at churches. Canvassing doesn't seem to work as expected so we've decided to spend most of our time in the churches for we feel that it's about the most successful approach we can take. We have been denied the use of the majority of the churches in this parish and it leaves us with no alternative but with a choice to forcefully push our program through the churches in spite of the fact that we've been denied it's use. We've been given permission to speak at the majority of the churches and I feel that if we continue to frequent the churches they will soon let us use the church. You can count on a success if we get the locals to support our efforts within the parish.

NOW - BUYING CAMPAIGN:

If we can't find immediate solutions other than by telling the people about not buying in Clinton we might as well call the whole thing off. We are now in a dull and an unsuccessful position. We cannot consider direct action because of the property situation. Many people's property is tied up as a result of last year's direct action activity. Many futile attempts have been made to get it released. We are now at a point of calling it off or finding immediate ways to encourage it. I'm not sure if or what effect the Hayseatt has in reference to our Voter Registration Drive. It was called as a means of speeding ~~~~ up the drive but there has been no progress, nor has there been any change in the registrar's unfair process of registration.

COMMENTS:

In order to carry out plans now before us we must have transportation not tomorrow, but NOW to make church visitations and personal contacts to organize the parish by board and Precinct. Ronnie, please consider sending a car. We can no longer wait on the station wagon you've been waiting long enough doing nothing. Christine will have difficulty in driving it, so until she learns how to master it can you or will you send another car into the parish. I don't know what the response of the community will be, but we can choose it and too, our

work must begin NOW! We had thought of getting a local person to drive, but we can find no reliable person.

II

LOCAL PERSONS

22 EDITH SPEARS — CLINTON, LA. — NO PH.
volunteer to teach at Freedom School and clinics, possibly speak at churches.

18 ORA LEE BELL — CLINTON, LA. — NO PH.
volunteer to teach at clinics

22 CORRIE COLLINS — Box 394 CLINTON, LA. — 683-5206
volunteer to teach at Freedom School and clinic. Also to encourage CHAPTOR to speak regularly at churches

26 ALBERT DANIEL — CLINTON, LA. — NO PHONE
volunteer to teach adults at Freedom School

35 MARY DANIEL — CLINTON, LA. — NO PHONE
volunteer to teach typing if typewriter is provided.

East Feliciana Parish
Clinton, Louisiana
November 13, 1964

On the town of Clinton, Louisiana Parish of East Feliciana. the activity has somewhat vanished, we need to find some-way to get the people in the Community to take a stand in this movement.

If we don't get this stand taken this will seem as if our project wont be successful as we had planned.

This is something we cannot afford to let happen. At one point it seemed as we had the Community well organized but now it doesn't seem that way at all.

Voter Registration

In Voter Registration we have to continue to work even harder, because the Negro doesn't get a fair chance in the procedure that the Registar uses, he has all type of means for insignificone of identification.

We need to find some way to put more pressure on the Registar so he can change his attitude toward the Negro applicants.

Don't Shop Campaign

At one point the Campaign was quite successful, but now it seems as

is there made use one.

Now our only hope is in the Churches, where we have been allowed to speak to the people, and remind them not to sleep in the Parish, and the importance of getting registered

Freedom
Christine

Clinton, Louisiana
December 5, 1963

CONVERSATION WITH MAYOR JOE PELPS

Joseph Pelps, Mayor of Clinton, was informed by Verla Bell of CORE's intention to picket in Clinton. When she told him of CORE's intentions, he said, "Well, there's going to be trouble. Bad trouble, I'm telling you."

Verla asked him, "What do you mean by bad trouble?"

He said, "The same thing that happened yesterday, and I'm going to hold you all responsible for anything that happens."

Verla said, "We don't intend to start any trouble."

He replied, "I know it, but you start it anyway."

Verla thanked him and told him that the picketers were on their way, and he said, "Okay, send them on"

Clinton, Louisiana
December 5, 1963

COMPLAINT REGARDING VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The following events relating to the vilation of constitutional rights of U.S. citizens occurred in the Town of Clinton, Parish of East Feliciana, Louisiana on 30 Nov 63, 3 Dec 63, 4 Dec 63, and 5 Dec 63, as members of the East Feliciana Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality conducted a peaceful picket in the downtown area of Clinton.

On 30 Nov 63, at 12:30 P.M., Verla L. Bell and Mary Lee Harrell, both of Clinton, were picketing in downtown Clinton when they were approached by Town Marshall John Manchester. Officer Manchester called Miss Harrell to his car to interrogate her. When she refused to come, requesting that he talk to her where she was, he placed her under arrest and charged her with resisting arrest. At 12:50 P.M., Officer Manchester in similar fashion called over Verla L. Bell, and when she refused to come, placed her under arrest for the same charge. The tow were taken to jail, interrogated, and released two hours later. Shortly afterwards, the Town Marshall, Manchester, called Alice Thom son, wo was picketing, to his car. While assuring her that he was not arresting her, he ordered her into the car and took her to the jail. Officer Manchester had three sets of fingerprints made of Miss Thompson, interrogated her, and released her.

On 3 Dec 63, Patsy Matthews and Wilbert Johnson, Jr., both of McManus, Louisiana, were picketing in downtown Clinton when they were stopped by Town Marshall Manchester and questioned. They were asked their names, addresses, ages, and parents' names. Both refused to cooperate with this arbitrary harrassment of private citizens' exercising their constitutional rights, and refused to answer any questions unless they were placed under arrest. Officer Manchester laced both under arrest and took them to the jail. After interrogating the picketers, Officer Manchester released them.

On 3 Dec 63, Loria Davis of Clinton and Wilbert Johnson, Jr. of McManus, were picketing, and Patsy Matthews of McManus accompanied them as an observer; she did not carry a sign. As Loria Davis walked on the sidewalk in front of Clinton Variety Store, Mr. R.K. McGhee, owner and operator of the sotre, rushed out of the store. He attempted several times to block her as she walked; when she continued, he screamed at her, "You're trying to take over my business!", ripped the signs which she was

wearing in a sandwich board effect off her, and tore them up. He then grabbed Loria by the shoulders and, cursing her, shook her fiercely several times. Mr. McGhee then called a law officer, who placed Loria under arrest. Shortly afterwards Wibert Johnson, Jr., picketing several feet behind Loria, was arrested, also at the request of Mr. McGhee. At the same time, Patsy Matthews was arrested. All three were charged with disturbing the peace, and bond was set at $100 (property) per person.

Throughout the afternoon of 3 Dec 63 Arch V. Doughty, Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, and his deputies, made a series of twelve arrests of leading figures in the Negro communities in Clinton and Ethel, Louisiana. The persons were taken from their homes and off their jobs. The twelve had signed a letter to Joe Pelps, Mayor of the Town of Clinton, in exercise of their constitutional right to petition for redress of grievances, dated 19 Sep 63, requesting the formation of a biracial committee. A copy of the letter has already been filed with the U.S. Department of Justice. The twelve arrested are as follows: Willie Adams, Clinton; Herbert Bell, Clinton; Corrie Collins, Clinton; Charlotte Greenup, Ethel; Hazel Matthews, Clinton; Mattie Matthews, Clinton; Betty Nero, Ethel; Laura Spears, Clinton; Charlie Taylor, Clinton; Robert Thompson, Clinton; Rev. Robert Transpers, Clinton; and Rev. Robert Washington, Clinton. They were booked on two charges: conspiracy to commit public intimidation against Joe Pelps on 19 Sep 63, and public intimidation of the same party on the same date. All prisoners were fingerprinted. Bond was set at $1,500 for the first count, and $2,500 for the second. Eleven of the twelve persons were released on bond the same night; Corrie Collins, chairman of the East Feliciana chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, remained in jail with the other CORE members. No date has been set yet for the arraignment.

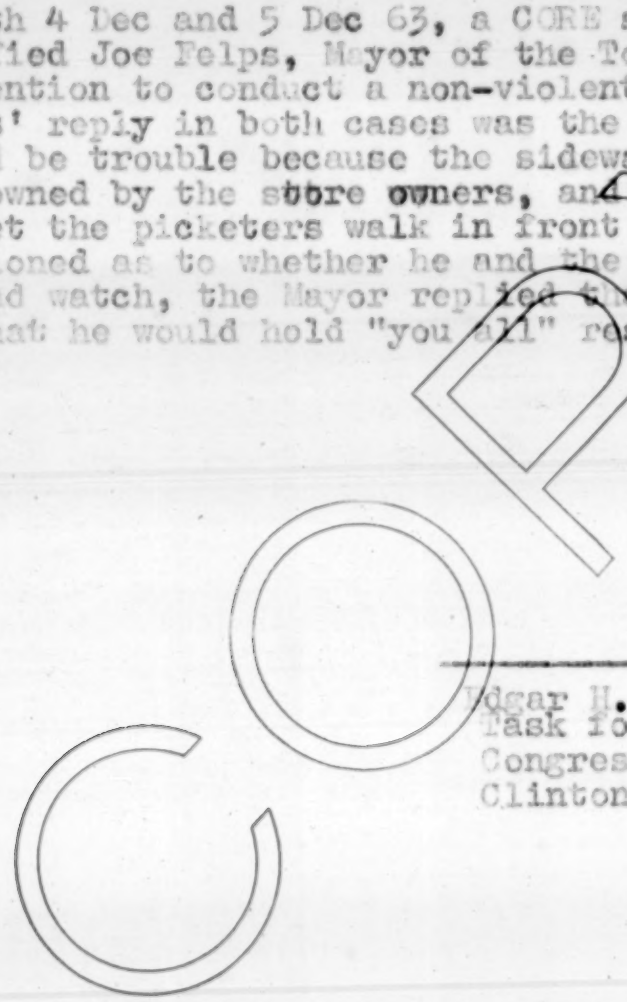
On 4 Dec 63, Henry Brown, 26, of Jackson, Louisiana, and Alice Thompson, 23, of New Orleans, were picketing in downtown Clinton. As Henry Brown passed in front of the Clinton Variety Store, Mr. R.E. McGhee rushed up to him, grabbed the sign out of his hand, and ripped it up. This was done in the presence of Town Marshall Manchester. Mr. McGhee told Alice and Henry not to walk on the sidewalk, but to walk in the street next to the sidewalk. Henry Brown obtained a new sign and continued picketing. Mr. McGhee, wielding a majorette's baton, then assaulted Alice Thompson, grabbing the sign out of her hand and ripping it up. Officer Manchester made no move to stop him, but placed the two picketers under arrest for disturbing the peace. The $100 bond for each was not set until noon, 5 Dec 63.

On 5 Dec 63, George Perry of Ethel, Louisiana picketed in Clinton. At 10:45 A.M., as he passed in front of Home

Furniture Store, Mr. L.D. Peay, owner and operator of the store, rushed at Perry, making threatening gestures as if to strike him. He ripped the sign out of Perry's hand and tore it to pieces. He called over Carl Bunch, a deputy sheriff, who placed Perry under arrest. Perry was charged with disturbing the peace. At 4:05 P.M., J.C. Saunders was also arrested at the request of Mr. Peay, and was charged with disturbing the peace.

Six of the CORE members arrested while picketing are in the process of filing complaints against the store owners involved and charging them with sriminal assault and battery.

On both 4 Dec and 5 Dec 63, a CORE spokesman, Verla L. Bell, notified Joe Pelps, Mayor of the Town of Clinton, of CORE's intention to conduct a non-violent picket action. Mayor Pelps' reply in both cases was the same: he said that there would be trouble because the sidewalks are private property, owned by the store owners, and the merchants wouldn't let the picketers walk in front of their stores. When questioned as to whether he and the sheriff intended to stand by and watch, the Mayor replied that he did. On 5 Dec he added that he would hold "you all" responsible if anything happened.



Edgar H. Vickery II
Task force worker
Congress of Racial Equality
Clinton, Louisiana

EHV/mf

CHARLEY TAYLOR
Clinton,Louisiana
Post Office Box 414

AN AFFIDAVIT

A verified affidavit having been presented by the above named party on this the 8th day of August, 1963, at 11:00 at the home of Josephine Holmes, Clinton, Louisiana, upon consideration of occurances taking place at the Office of the Registrar of Voters in Clinton, Louisiana.

" I arrived at the Office of the Registrar of Voters at nine-thirty o'clock and waited for about thirty minutes for my turn to register. Nineteen to twenty persons were waiting in the hall when the Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, Arch V. Doughty and District Attorney Richard Kilbourne arrived. These officials began asking questions of those persons waiting to be registered. The District Attorney carried an instrument believed to be a tape recorder. The D.A. said: "I am carring a recorder to play back." He asked whether or not the persons waiting had been threatened? Why they had not registered before now? Whether 'these agitators told you to register?' He personally did not appreciate none of the colored folk letting 'these agitators' stay in their houses; use their churches; or use their halls.' The banks had loaned colored folk money to build, etc. and'we don't like you letting these 'outside agitators' influence you to vote.' Have we threatened you people?"

Done this the 8th day of August, 1963

CHARLEY TAYLOR

FIELD REPORT

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Jan. 13 - Jan. 26, 1964

VEP: Despite advice to the contrary from the State Attorney General, the Registrar of Voters, Henry Earl Palmer, continues to refuse to register anyone. He claims that as long as the case against him and 20 other registrars is still in the courts, he is unable to register. Local people, however, are determined to end this conspiracy, and continue to attempt to register and file complaints with the Justice Department.

The future of VEP in East Feliciana Parish will depend very much on action planned by the VEP Committee of the local CORE chapter. Interest in VEP is now very much rela ted to the general interest of the community in the movement. With a slackening of CORE activity, there has been a decline in interest in registration. Another factor is that after many attempts to register, and being either turned down or turned away, people get discouraged. Unless action on the Federal level is forthcoming soon against Palmer, we may have trouble reviving interest in voter registration.

The local CORE chapter has planned several activities around the issue of building enthusism for voter registration. The VEP Committee may declare the last two weeks in February Voter Registration Weeks, and concentrate all energies during that time toward teaching people how to fill out the forms, in preparation for the opening of the Registration Office in March. There are also plans to stage a sit-in in the registrar's office if he refuses to register in March.

It is hoped that the reviving of the Capital Voters' League will also stimulate interest in the community. The CVL will meet on Sat., Feb. 1, 1964 in Greensberg, La.

DIRECT ACTION: There has been no direct action in the past two weeks. The local chapter is saving its resources for some major action late in February, in conjunction with action planned in other parishes. The major factors deterring action at the moment are a shortage of young people willing to go to jail, and a shortage of roperty bond.

The Executive Committee of the local CORE chapter has planned a series of hit-and-run actions for the next few weeks. The Non-Violent Clinic in Plaquemine on Feb. 8, 1964 will help coordinate these actions with projects in other parishes of the Sixth Congressional District. The chapter hopes to re-establish the picket line in Jackson to bolster the boycott there. It also plans pray-ins at the white churches and read-ins at the white library.

TOP SECRET: Efforts are being made to find parents willing to sign a suit to desegregate the parish schools.

BOYCOTT: The boycott of white merchants in East Feliciana Parish remains about as effective as it has been in the past, despite the fact that drawings have resumed on the weekends.

The local chapter is taking steps to tighten the boycott. On Saturdays, observers will be stationed near the stores where the boycott-breakers shop with pencil and paper. Names of the offenders will be taken, and a delegation from the chapter will then visit the person. This action is being run also as a test of what kind of action is acceptable to the local police.

A recent indication that the boycott remains a success was the closing of the IGA Supermarket on Sundays.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT: Elections on Fri., Jan. 31, 1964 will choose a chairman for the chapter for the next six months. It is hoped a chairman can be elected who will not be held back by either shyness or by a job.

In the past two weeks, the Chapter Chairman, Corrie Collins, has tightened considerably the chapter structure. The Executive Committee now meets weekly without Task Force Workers' assistance, and plans weekly activity in coordination with the Direct Action Committee. All the officers are becoming more aware of their functions, and the chapter generally has made significant progress toward standing on its own feet. There is a good number of members who have grown considerably and developed their potential in the past few months, forming a small but militant group of young people with a growing understanding of the problems at hand.

Attempts are being made now to build up the chapter treasury in anticipation of the forthcoming action. The chapter is also raising money to send a delegate to Washington to lobby for the civil rights bill.

The major problems at this point are the shortage of time to devote to the movement on the part of the leaders; what is needed are leaders who can devote full time to chapter development; and a decline of interest among the members because there has been no action.

LEGAL AND OTHER HARRASSMENTS: Harrassment by police and by private citizens was marked in the past two weeks, and can be taken as an indication of the success of the movement in scaring the white folks.

There were two arrests of note. On the day that Ed Vickery was released, Bill Brown was arrested for "obstructing the highway", after the Town Marshall swerved his car off the road in an effort to hit Brown. Brown was released several days later on $150 bond. At about the same time, James C.

Bell was arrested for speeding, was fined $100 and had his license suspended for six months.

"We cain't be bothered with putting out fires in the middle of the night burning in the middle of the street"
Clinton Fire Chief

The above was spoken in the wee hours of the morning of Jan. 19 (about 12;30 A.M.) when the Fire Chief was informed of the cross burning outside the home of Mrs. Josephine Holmes, headquarters for the CORE Task Force in Clinton. While the Fire Department and the Sheriff's Department investigated another of Clinton's crosses, aimed at a Negro home, but burned near a white man's barn, there was no local investigation of the crosses, despite repeated requests. From scattered reports, we now estimate that there were 15 crosses burned in the parish, some in front of residences and the rest near churches. Ironically, some of the prize Uncle Toms found themselves the victims of KKK aggression. At one location, several shots were fired into the air to attract attention to the cross, and at another cross a man was almost shot to death by a white man because he attempted to put out one of the crosses.

The cross-burnings, clearly a well-organized attack (the crosses burst into flame simultaneously at 12:15 A.M.), are being investigated by the FBI, but all the federal agents are doing at present is to gather names of witnesses to the setting of the crosses.

Far from being frightened, the Negro community responded to the cross burnings with increased militance. A weekly rally, usually attended by about 150 to 200 persons drew over 300 the meeting after the burnings. It is understood that next time the KKK won't catch the Negro community asleep.

Meanwhile, the weekly comedy of Judge Rarick's courtroom continues. In the latestsession for the letter-signers, CORE attorneys subpoenaed over 70 white people, including Grand Jury Commissioners for every ward, in an attempt to show that the Grand Jury which indicted the letter signers systematically excluded Negroes. The restraining order continues to be renewed every ten days.

FIELD REPORT

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Jan. 27 - Feb. 9, 1964

VEP: Up to the last, Henry Earl Palmer, Registrar of Voters, refused to open his doors. The office is now closed until March 5, 1964.

In preparation for the opening of the office in March, the VEP Committee has expanded its membership, and has outlined a series of clinics in areas that need to be worked. One clinic is to open Thursday night, Feb. 13, 1964 in the Sticks area (near Jackson, La.)

Representative leaders in the voter registration drive attended the meeting of the Capital Voters League in Greensberg, La. on Feb. 1, 1964. (see report on meeting under separate cover) Of interest to the local drive were the resolutions passed by the Capital Voters League which declared the last two weeks of February Voter Registration Training Weeks and the month of March Voter Registration Month. Another resolution calls for sit-ins in the registrar's office if this becomes necessary. The East Feliciana delegation promised to produce $12.50 toward the $50.00 charter fee. Robert Thompson volunteered to be the East Feliciana representative to make sure that the resolutions were implemented.

DIRECT ACTION: The "observer action" continues every Saturday. CORE observers case the uptown area, without signs, and note names of all Negroes who are seen shopping. During the week the observers attempt to contact these persons. The action at best can be only partially successful, and is a poor substitute for picketing. There is a possibility that picketing will be resumed in Jackson on Feb. 15 for one week, but large-scale long-term picketing will not be resumed for some time. We hope to launch major direct action projects during the summer.

About ten members of the CORE chapter attended the Non-Violent Clinic in Plaquemine, La. on Feb. 8, 1964. (see report of clinic sent under separate cover) Representatives planned a coordinated sit-in in the tri-parish library, along with the other two parishes, West Feliciana and St. Helena, to take place on March 7, 1964. Delegates at the Clinic agreed to spend at least 20 days in jail. Another non-violent clinic is shceduled for late March.

TOP SECRET: Eight parents have agreed to sign a suit to desegregate parish schools. Att'y Tureaud has been contacted, and either he or one of his associates will meet with the parents within the next month.

BOYCOTT: The boycott remains about as effective as it has been in the past. The Transportation Committee continues to transport people to Baton Rouge to make groceries.

The only significant shopping occurs on the first day of each month when welfare checks come in. Stepped-up observer action is being employed on these days. The outcome of this action, as was noted earlier cannot be very effective, since it is often difficult to contact people who work, and because while people can lie to one's face, they are generally stopped by a picket line.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT:; There have not been elections for officers of the East Feliciana Chapter of CORE as yet, but elections will probably be held on Fri., Feb. 14, 1964.

In the past few weeks, the Chairman of the CORE Chapter, Corrie Collins, has shown significant growth in leadership ability. He has been able to handle relatively tense situations with a high degree of cool, and at least understands the problems involved in keeping CORE moving forward. I am really impressed with the job he is doing.

A CORE representative departed for Washington, D.C. on Feb. 1 to help in the lobby for the civil rights bill; she is Betty Nero of Ethel, La.

The weekly rallies continue, attendance picking up at each meeting. At the rally of Feb. 10 the delicate issue of money was raised, which, if it is not handled carefully, may split the community. There has been dissatisfaction in the past with the financial reports from the Community Relief Fund (for which an offe ring is raised every Monday night at the rally), but it had been the decision of the CRF Committee that details of the Fund's bank account and balances be kept secret. This was being done largely to protect the CRF and the Negro community, since already many of the records were in danger of being subpoenaed by the District Attorney, Richard Kilbourne, and the matter of finances has been a subject of his interest. The problem as it stands now is to devise a report form that will satisfy the people without revealing details we do not want transmitted to the white power structure. We must also guard against certain community leaders who wish to take over the CRF leadership, without assuming consequent responsibilites in community leadership. In the future, we plan to establish a more efficient bookkeeping method, and keep more detailed records. Financial reports are to be given to the rallies on the first Monday of the month, and all questions are to be directed to the CRF Committee. We must also stress to the community leaders that all money for the movement, except CORE Chapter funds, are to go through the CRF, even if it is spent immediately.

LEGAL AND OTHER HARRASSMENTS: Gas bills for the second month in a row were excessively high; however, whereas no action was taken previously, anger was now too high to let this injustice go unnoticed. A committee was formed of local citizens which went before the Town Hall secretary (who handles the bills) to

complain of the excessive bills, and to note that if nothing was done, the Negro citizens of the parish would consider cutting off their gas. A complaint was also filed with the FBI in Baton Rouge.

The results of the committee's protest was a re-reading of the gas meters, and a lowering of several bills. The gas company, however, continues to employ tricks, and future action will probably be necessary, depending on what the community is ready to do. The CORE Chapter plans to circulate a petition to the mayor of the town requesting that a new meter-reader be employed; the present one is the Town Marshall, chief harrasser of CORE workers and Negro citizens. If this fails, we plan to start a boycott of the gas company, and burn wood instead.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

PK 5 NL PD CHG (687-9131) PLAQUEMINE LA 3-11-64 900P

=DEPT OF JUSTICE

=BURKE MARSHALL

=WASHINGTON D C

= REQUEST AN IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION INTO THE ARREST OF CORE TASK FORCE WORKER MIMI FEINGOLD WHO IS BEING HELD IN THE EAST FELICIANA (CLINTON) PARISH JAIL WITH BOND AT A TREMENDOUS PRICE OF (1000) =THE CHARGE IS MATERIAL WITNESS= WE BELIEVE THAT THIS IS AN ACT TO PREVENT FURTHER VOTER REGISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CORE ACTIVITY

=YOURS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION SPIVER GORDON

=FIELD WORKER CORE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

FIELD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Mar. 1 - Mar. 31, 1964

VEP:
Clinics: There have been several clinics at churches where rallies are usually held. Rallies are usually turned out as clinics. Several people who have continued to go up to the registrar's office and were turned down signed affidavits and complaints.

Justice Department and FBI: Both organizations have been working on the registrars. A suit has been filed against Henry Palmer ordering the opening of the registration books.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT:
Local CORE chapter: There has been a small confusion in the East Feliciana local chapter. The Chairman, Corrie Collins was finding it difficult to understand the work of the task force workers and the work of the chairman of the local chapter. It seemed at one time that he thought he was only supposed to preside over the meeting of the local CORE chapter. After hearing that the chapter members and a few of the leading community people weren't satisfied, he attempted to turn in his resignation. The members of the chapter told him to take this thing under consideration. He did, and everything is under control now. I think he now understands what we as task force workers are supposed to do and he as chairman is supposed to do.

Community Relief Fund: Money raised at rallies goes into the Community Relief Fund. We have had one prayer service and money from that was donated to the CRF.

DIRECT ACTION: Henry Brown was the only person in East Feliciana that participated in the library action on Mar. 7, 1964. On that day he and four guys from West Feliciana entered the library and were arrested by Sheriff Doughty shortly afterwards. They were charged with disturbing the peace, and were questioned extensively by the District Attorney.

On Monday, Mar. 30, 1964 Henry Brown received a book on the U.S. Constitution (one he had asked for when he went to the library) through the mail; along with the book he received a card telling him to return the book in person to the bookmobile or mail it back to the library.

A suit has been filed in federal court to desegregate the Audubon Regional Library in all three parishes - East Feliciana, West Feliciana, and St. Helena.

INTIMIDATIONS: Intimidation from our great white fathers comes now in the court room, especially when some of us or someone in the movement is being tried. Take the library for instance, and

the trial. Mimi was called on the stand to give her deposition but, instead, it seemed that they wanted to get CORE's background instead of hers. When she refused to answer some of the District Attorney's questions on the grounds of the first, fifth, and fourteenth amendments of the constitution, she was ordered to answer them.

The local officials really fear the movement. One reason for knowing this as a fact is every time a strange face enters into Clinton, La. he is stopped and questioned by the town marshall of Clinton. Howard Messing was stopped so that the Town Marshall could check his driver's license. After it was checked, he was asked: How long are you going to be here? and, Where are you going from here?

Submitted by,
Loria Davis
Loria Davis
Clinton, La.
April 3, 1964

[1964, March 24]

REPORT: Selection of delegates to the National Democratic Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey

A conversation with Mr. Camille Gravel directed me to a Mr. Downs, who is President of the State Central Democratic Committee. Mr. Downs, after professing that he knew little about the mechanisms of the national party operations, revealed that delegates to the convention are chosen at a regular meeting of the State Central Democratic Committee. While the date has not yet been set, he estimated that it would be in the first ten days of May. He referred me to Mrs. Mary Robinson in Baton Rouge (Insurance Commissioner's office) for the exact date.

There are as many whole votes in the state delegation as twice the number of federal senators and representatives from the state. This number is 24, meaning that there can be 24 delegates, each with a whole vote, or 48 delegates, each with a half-vote. The number varies from year to year.

To Mr. Gravel's knowledge, there is no printed material available on the selection of delegates to the national convention.

Mr. Downs suggested that further information could be obtained from the Democratic National Committee, 1730 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

For further information locally:

Mr. Downs Alexandria HI 3 7373
Mrs. Mary Robinson Baton Rouge DI 8 2291

Mimi Feingold
Clinton, La.
Mar. 24, 1964

FIELD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA

Apr. 1 - 13, 1964

VEP: People are continuing t o go to the registrar's office on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and as usual the office is closed or the registrar tells them that he is still n ot going to register anyone until everything is straightened out.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT: 1) Community Relief Fund: $100.00 was given to the CORE lawyers to aid them in filing th e library suit. There is hardly any money left in the Relief Fund now, only a couple of hundred dollars and that isn't much help to anyone because at this moment no leans can be made to anyone. This money that is in the CRF now will be used wisely, and that is to pay important bills. There are problems and misunderstandings expected now to arise over the CRF. The CRF Committee will meet in the near future to discuss these problems and think of new ways to raise money for t he Relief Fund.

2) CORE Chapter development: The local CORE Chapter members have started to raise funds for the chapter. They have chosen committees to work on different committees to work on different activities they have planned in order to raise money.

They have also started a membership drive in order to increase the chapter membership. Also, they are contacting members who were active in the summer and grew lazy in the fall, urging them to re-unite with the Chapter.

DIRECT ACTION: Library case: On April 9, 1964 the co ntinuation of the trial of the five boys who were arrested during a visit to the library was held. However, as everyone had expected, they were found guilty as cha rged. They haven't been sentenced as yet, but they will be on May 26. Also, during the tria l Mrs. Marcia Perkins, librarian of the Audubon Regional Library, testified under oath that Negroes are allowed to use the library if they are citizens of one of the three parishes.

PUBLIC INTIMIDATION: Sheriff Arch V. Doughty has said that he is going to have a fence with electric charg e at the top to put around the jail because it is his feeling that they are going to have trouble with CORE demonstrators this summer. I don't know whether he said this because he means it or because he wants to scare the Negroes, mostly mothers and fathers so that they would keep their children from participa ting in CORE activities.

Submitted by,

Loria Davis
Clinton, La.
Apr. 14, 1964

FIELD REPORT - EAST FELICIANA

Apr. 13-30, 1964

VEP: The Registrar's Office remains closed, although a handful of pe ople continue to go there. There have been two new developments. First, the Police Jury suggested to the Registrar that he open his books and continue to register to the best of his abilities. This Palmer interpreted as a suggestion to keep the books closed. Second, the Justice Department suit against Palmer came to court on Mon., Aprl 27. Witnesses were heard, but Judge West granted each side 10 days to file briefs before giving his decision, despite J.D. pleas for speedy action.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT: 1) Community Releif Fund: Richard Haley, in his visit to Clinton, suggested to the cha irman of the CRF, Corrie Collins, that responsibility ought to be divided among many people in the community. Acting on this, Corrie has called a meeting of the community leaders for next Sun., May 3 at which they will discuss a new slate of officers for the organization. At the same time, efiorts are being made to build the treasury; on Mon, May 4 there will be a spiritual rally to which all the churches in the parish and their choirs have been invited.

2) CORE Chapter: Weekly meeting have been attended by fewer and fewer pe ople, probably reflecting some dissatisfaction with leadership, as well as the pressure of end-of-the-year school activities. Corrie Collins, Chairman, wants to begin a membership campaign in all the ward of the parish, as well as a series of rallies to be held in various wards to increase interest and involvement in CORE activities.

BOYCOTT: It remains about 85-90% effective. We have, at present, no way of enforcing the boycott other than parish-wide distribution of fliers.

DIRECT ACTION: The way has been cleared for CORE activity this summer by District Attorney Kilbourne's dropping of the rest raining order against CORE. The library action has gone to court; the suit to desegregate facilities went to Federal Court on Apr. 2 8, but Judge West gave both sides until June 9 to file briefs. In the meantime, the Audubon Regional Library suddenly and ingeneously devised a plan to close all three branches of the library and install a telephone system. The reader will now call into the library from any part of the tri-parish area, give his order, and have the book mailed to him or sent out on the bookmobile. Hopefully, adverse reaction to this plan will be enough to open the branches up again.

HARRASSMENTS: On Apr. 20, Richard Haley addressed a rally in Clinton. Although annohncements in the press claimed that James Farmer was coming, the only outcome of this was to cause the white folks to call out the fire truck and tear gas (according to Herbert Bell).

Submitted by: Mimi Feingold and Howard Messing
Clinton, La.

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Submitted by: Mimi Feingold and Howard Messing
Clinton, La.

April 15, 1964

Miss Fay Bennett
National Share Cropper Fund
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Fay,

We have received a gratifying amount of material from your office in recent weeks. Thank you very much. I will keep you posted as best I can on the agriculture situation here.

A couple of occurrences in Louisiana may be of some interest to you.

Some of our staff workers in West Feliciana Parish have been working on the problem of denial of purchase contract for sweet potatoes by a food processing plant, known as the Princeville Canning Company. About fifty Negro farmers in this parish are affected. It is hard to determine just what part racial discrimination plays in this matter. The company does not make the forthright error of the West Tennessee land owners a few years ago; some voter registrant were denied contracts, other received them. The company does have federal contracts with the United States Army presently. We are still looking for a solution.

I quote from a report of MiminFeingold, CORE worker in West Feliciana.

"We have been discussing with a group of about forty farmers, the possibility of establishing a sweet potato marketing cooperative. Initial reaction has ranged from fear of being thrown off the land to great interest in any idea that would and the despatic rule of Princeville. We are beginning discussion-groups to inform and interest the community in co-ops."

I will be glad to hear any comments or suggestions you may have on either point.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Haley/Smith

Richard Haley

cc Jim McCain
Ronnie Moore

CAPITOL VOTERS LEAGUE

Masonic Hall
Laurel Hill, La.

April 25, 1964
10:30 A.M.

After Rev. Carter opened the meeting, Mr. Herbert Bell, president of the Capitol Voters League introduced several matters of business.

Mr. Bell reported the following expenses:

lawyers' fees.....	$59.00
seal.....	13.60
500 membership cards...	7.73
TOTAL	$80.33

He noted tha t the Treasurer will be bonded.

Mr. Bell stressed the importance of the Voters League, both in terms of becoming a strong political force in endorsing white candidates, but also in terms of running its own candidates.

There was a brief discussion of a clause in the By-Laws which requires that members of the League be registered voters. It was explained that this meant that either they were registered or meant to become registered as soon as they could. An amendment to make the clause more clear will be offered at the next meeting.

PARISH REPORTS:

Ascension: Reporter - Mr. Henry Washington. There is a Negro registration at present of over 3,300, and people aren't having much trouble in registering. The registrar is very cooperative. The biggest problem is apathy in the Negro community. About 100 people registered since Jan., 1964.

Pointe Coupee: Reporter - Mr. Sampson Jackson. About 100 people have been registered since Jan., 1964, but there are still numerous restrictions in registering. With CORE's aid, last summer 482 people took the registration test, and 170 passed. There is still potential for voter registration work, especially for such issues as the Court House, the Welfare Department, and the vocational school.

West Feliciana: Reporter - Rev. Joe Carter. Only 13 people were registered before the first primary, but since then the books haven't been opened. Moreover, the white folks have pulled other tricks, like shooting out the light in front of the hall, and several men have been shot at.

Iberville: Reporter - Dr. Berttrand Tyson. Due to an intensive voter registration drive, the sheriff and the representative were voted out of office, but since then the registrar has been stricter. About 20 people have been registered since Jan.

St. Helena: Reporter - John Hall. Although he didn't have figures on the number of people registered since Jan., he reported that registration is still a battle.

East Feliciana: Reporter - Mr. Robert Thompson. The situation in E. Fel. remains the same as that in W. Fel.

POLITICAL ACTIONS: Ronnie Moore

Ronnie Moore described the protest against the all-white delegation to the National Democratic Party Convention. He suggested that an 11 member delega tion of Negroes be chosen at the meeting which would go to the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee and demand to be seated. If refused, the delegat ion would meet separately and elect two or four delegates to go to the National Convention in Atlantic City in August. In separate meetings of each parish represented at the meeting, the following delegates were chosen:

East Feliciana: Hazel P. Scott
Weat Felicia na: Rev. Carter
St. Helena: Ellis Howard
Pointe Coupee: Sampson Jackson
Iberville: Dr. Berttrand Tyson
Ascension: Mr. Henry Washington
East Baton Rouge - Ronnie Moore

A separate meeting of the delega tes will be held before the State Central Committee meets. At the same t ime, an attempt will be made to get representat ives from the parishes not rep resent ed at today's meeting: Livingston, St. Tammany, Washington, and Tang ipahoa.

FURTHER POLITICAL ACTION: Mimi Feingold

Mimi Feingold described the summer project in some detail. In addition to running a Negro for Congress, it was suggested that Negro candidates run in local elections. The following local elections were noted:

Ascension: school board, including a ward where Negroes outnumber whites.
Iberville: school board, ward 9
East Feliciana: school board (?)
West Feliciana: none
Pointe Coupee: justice of the peace, school board
St. Helena: ?
East Baton Rouge: mayor, councilman, school board

Representatives from each parish then gave their reactions to the plans, and the potential in their parish.

Pointe Coupee: People would be interested in the plans. Mr. Jackson can be contacted for housing, etc.
Iberville: Probably not very good potential for freedom registration. Lawrence Mitchell can be contacted for housing, etc.
East Feliciana: Plans very appealin g. Contact: Hazel Scott
West Feliciana: " " " Contact: Mr. Ellria Chriss
St. Helena: Good potential for FR. Contact: John Hall
Ascension: No potential at all.

Submitted by: Mimi Feingold

CAPITAL VOTERS LEAGUE

MASONIC HALL
LAUREL HILL, LA.

APRIL 25, 1964
10:30 A.M.

Mr. Herbert Bell presiding

I. Opening

II. Business - Mr. Herbert Bell

Constitution
By-Laws
Membership

III. Parish reports - parish representatives

Registration gains since January, 1964
Problems

IV. Political action - Rev. Ronnie Moore

Delegation to national Democratic Party Convention
Other possible protests
Implementation

INTERMISSION

V. Further political action: summer projects - CORE Staff

Voter registration drive
Congressional candidate and political campaign
Freedom registration

VI. Implementation of plans

Parish committees

VII. Closing

[1964, may 10]

On the 21st of April I, along with Verla Bell, from Clinton, Louisiana and four persons from Plaquemine, Louisiana, went to New York for the opening of the World's Fair. We went to the Fair, not to praise nor enjoy its glittering fantasy, but to represent Louisiana in the protests against discrimination. There were many others from various states protesting also. We, together, wanted the whole world to know that we, the Negroes here in the United States, are tired of enduring second-class sitizenship in the only country we know, America. Our rights have been denied mainly because our skin is dark. We have sat patiently, suffering silentlyk for many years. However, we felt that the time had come to stand up and be counted as a citizen, to show those who kept us at their feet that we are no longer going to take our suffering sitting down. If there be suffering, it will be while sitting and standing for what is morally and constitut ionally ours - brotherhood.

While speaking of suffering, I must add that we (Verla Bell, Capt. Tolbert Harris, and I) picketed the Louisiana Pavilion with James Farmer and numerous others. James Farmer carried a sign and he had a cattle prod in his hand, an object used upon human bodies during peaceful protesting in Plaquemine, La. Surely, their bodies suffered pain, but it didn't last long. I must say that the pain they suffered cannot be as great as the pains of discrimination and second-class citizenship that we are fighting so hard to overcome.

After picketing a while at Louisiana's Pavilion we discovered that it wasn't opened, so we went with Farmer, Bayard Rustin, and a large group of others to the New York City Pavilion where we picketed and staged a sit-in to block the entrance. At the same time, other protesters staged a sit-in at other pavilions. Some of the protesters suffered bruises from police brutality. Many arrests occurred. Verla Bell and I were arrested. We were taken along with many other young ladies to th e Woman's House of Detention where we stayed for two days. While being detained in that place where women were held for bad crimes they had committe d, I wondered had the other protesters and I committed a crime or sinned. No, we hadn't sinned, nor had we committed a crime for I believe just as long as there is a God in Heaven, our cause is righteous and our suffering redemtive. All of us that were arrested at the World's Fair felt that it was no harm to go to jail for our belief in absolute human equality and the brotherhood of every man.

We will continue to go to jail just as long as Negroes or any other minority group are forced to suffer the pains and anguish of racial segregation, discrimination, and exploitation. Whether this fight be long or short, we will keep in mind that the Lord is our Shepherd.

Loria Davis
Clinton, La.
May 10, 1964

INTIMIDATIONS AND HARRASSMENTS

WEST FELICIANA:

June 23, 1964: At approximately 9:15 A.M., Ronnie Moore drove two residents of West Feliciana Parish to the courthouse in St. Francisville in order that they could register to vote. The two were Mrs. Sally Smith and Mrs. Helena Hamilton, and they were accompanied by, in addition to Ronnie, CORE workers Mimi Feingold, Ronnie Sigal, and Robert Hurwitt. When the two ladies were informed by the Registrar, Fletcher Harvey, that they would have to wait, the group settled down to wait in the car, which was parked on a street (Ferdinand St.) by the court house which is under construction. Deputy Daniels informed Ronnie that he couldn't park there, so Ronnie drove the car around the courthouse with the intention of letting the ladies and the other CORE workers wait near the courthouse while he parked the car elsewhere. As Ronnie pulled up in front of the Masonic Hall across from the courthouse, and Robert Hurwitt and he stepped out of the car, they heard stones being thrown against the car, and saw a man, who had run from the courthouse across the street, running toward the car, yelling "You goddamn yellow sons of bitches". He then scooped up a piece of wood and hurled it, full force, at Bob Hurwitt, who was standing several feet from the car, and hit him square on the back. Bob moved toward the car as Ronnie started the motor, but the man ran alongside the car, grabbing Bob's arm. Bob pulled back and got into the car as Ronnie pulled off rapidly. At that point, the man reached into his right hip pocket and drew out a small black pistol, which he aimed at the car and fired. The shot missed, and he ran after the car as if to fire again.

Ronnie drove around the courthouse once more, but was met at one corner by a blue-green Chevrolet Impala, with three white men inside. The Chevy followed us to the West Feliciana parish line. The men had been sitting on the steps of the Masonic Hall; one of them had a camera and had taken pictures of Ronnie and the two ladies coming out of the courthouse.

June 24, 1964: With the protection of 6 FBI agents, 2 Justice Department attorneys, and several Deputy Sheriffs, 63 Negroes attempted to register. There were no incidents. Deputy Daniels took a complaint from Ronnie Moore about the previous day's events, investigated, and later had Ronnie sign a warrant for the arrest of T.H. Martin, Sr., a former sheriff, who Daniels claimed was the man who had fired at the car. So far, no action has been taken.

EAST FELICIANA:

June 23, 1964: A group of CORE workers, Peggy Ewan, Joanne Darken, Jim Van Matre, Verla Bell, and Laura Spears, were canvassing when they were stopped by Deputy Sheriff John Manchester. He informed them that canvassing was against a

local ordinance, but they could go ahead and take the consequences if they wanted to. The group continued to canvass, with no incident.

June 24, 1964: Jim Van Matre accompanied a group of Negroes to the registrar's office on St. Helena St. in Clinton. He noticed that white store owners eyed him suspiciously. In the afternoon, shortly after he xxxxinterviewed xx a Negro lady who had just come out of the office of the registrar, Henry Earl Palmer, three white men approached him, and one of them deliberately tripped over Jim's feet. Saying "I'll get you for that", the three men set on Jim, knocking him to the ground. When Jim balled up in the typical non-violent knot, he was rolled across the street and kicked and beaten some more, now by six men. The police were mysteriously absent. After a while the police arrived and took Jim to the jail for questioning. He was harrassed by Manchester and Sheriff Doughty in an obvious attempt to get him to break down or become violent. He signed a complaint about the incident and was released with the warning that if he ever came back, he would experience more trouble. The FBI interviewed Jim, and the local Sheriff promised an investigation, but so far nothing has turned up.

Submitted by,

Mimi Feingold
June 27, 1964

[1964, June 23]

East Feliciana Parish

Complaint Information

Name: Adams, Willie
Address: Clinton, Lousiana
Length of Resi dence: Life Schooling: sixth grade
Date of Application: June 23, 1964 Time: 2:00 PM
Name of Registrar: Henry Earl Palmer

Mr. Adams reported that he went to the Registrar's Office at 1:45 and it was locked. He waited, and at 2:00 the registrar came. As he approached the entrance of the building a white lady came up behind and asked "Are you open today?" Palmer said, "Yes, come on in." She went in at his request, and ahead of Mr. Adams. She filled out the forms, and the registrar then called for Mr. Adams to come in. He gave him a long sheet of paper to fill out. When he finished, Mr. Adams gave the sheet back to the registrar, who in turn gave him two cards to fill out. When he finished the cards he gave them back to Palmer, who told him; "You have to be checked again. You won't be able to vote in the next primary." The registrar wouldn't tell Mr. Adams of his mistakes.

(1964, June 23)

East Feliciana Parish

Complaint Information

Name: Daniel, Ester
Address: Clinton, Louisiana
Length of Residence: Life Schooling: Seventh Grade
Date of Application: June 23, 1964 Time: 9:30 AM
Name of Registrar: Henry Earl Palmer

Mr. Daniel was sitting in a small room when the registrar told him to come out, it "was no registration office." Mr. Daniel then went into the hall to wait. When he entered the registrar's office he was first asked for identification. The registrar said that he knew Mr. Daniel, but that he lacked sufficient identification. Then he gave Mr. Daniel cards. Mr. Daniel asked what the first card was for, and the registrar told him it had to go to Judge West. After filling it out he asked if that were all, and the registrar said yes, then handed him a rejection slip. The applicant asked what mistake he had made, but wasn't told.

FIELD REPORT JUNE 28 - JULY 5, 1964

E. FELICIANA

Evaluation of Negro Community

East Feliciana: While tremendous progress has been made over the past year, the Negro community here is still largely ruled by fear and apathy. An attempt to use a local church for a clinic was rebuffed when the leader in that community informed us that she would have to check with the Mayor first. We still lack the support of all the teachers and most of the ministers. In spite of intimidations, however, we still have with us a hard core of very dedicated young people and adults who now take an active stand against any form of injustice. These leaders will be able to carry on a voter registration drive for years to come.

Voter Registration

East Feliciana: Voter registration instruction was given mainly at home, although one clinic was held every day at the home of Josephine Holmes (Mama Jo). Because it rained steadily for the whole week, it was easier for us to go to the people than for them to wade through the mud to us.

Chapter Development

East Feliciana: Temporary absence of the CORE Chapter chairman, Corrie Collins, has stopped meetings, but CORE members continue to assist in the VR drive. The Community Relief Fund has been reorganized with a board of directors of seven members and will presently draw up a Constitution and By-Laws, necessary for a group that handles money. We continue to meet informally with a group of community leaders which includes the 12 letter signers. It was this group, essentially, that was responsible for raising $1,845.00 to buy a car for the Clinton task force.

Intimidations and Harassments

East Feliciana: Nothing but Town Marshall Manchester's nasal trick of stopping every new CORE worker in town and asking for identification.

Staff

East Feliciana: Mimi Feingold, Verla Bell, Ronnie Sigal
After July 5: Mimi Feingold, Verla Bell, Jim Tredinnick

East Feliciana July 6 - July 12, 1964

East Feliciana: In addition to home teaching, there was one clinic open on three nights (Wed, through Fri.) at Beech Grove #1 Baptist Church on the Battle Road. We find that home teaching is still the most effective, since there is still allot of fear about coming to meetings.

East Feliciana: Members of the local CORE Chapter continue to assist in canvassing and in clinics. A testing program of facilities in downtown Clinton is not planned for the near future.

FIELD REPORT - INTIMIDATIONS AND HARRASSMENTS

July 15 - 30, 1964

EAST FELICIANA:

July 21 - As Mimi Feingold, Rob Hurwitt, and Henry Brown were driving to Clinton from the voter registration clinic in Laurel Hill (West Feliciana Parish), a carload of whites pulled out behind them and followed them down Highway 61. After the CORE car turned onto Highway 10, the car of whites began a program of harrassment which involved blinking its lights off and on and driving for several miles with its lights out. It eventually turned around and returned to St. Francisville. According to a local youth in the CORE car, the driver of the white car is the owner of the dry cleaningestablishme nt in St. Francisville.

July 22 - Town Marshall John Manchester stopped Bob Wechsler and asked him for identification. On learning that he was working here on his two-week vacation, Manchester queried, "You mean you came dwon here to spend two weeks of your vacation with these niggers??"

July 28 - The FBI is investigating the beating of Jim Van Matre. Agent Mike Baran told us that he has an idea who did the beating.

WEST FELICIANA:

July 17 - CORE workers Rob Hurwitt and Henry Brown were followed as they canvassed for voter registration in the Plttenberg area. A local worker with them identified the follower as Charles Reed, owner of a store in that area.

July 20 - Shots were fired from a passing car at one of the local CORE workers as he walked along H'way 61 with two friends. Olton Scott, of Wakefield, reported that a 1963 green and white Chevrolet Impala drove past him with a group of white men inside. One of them drew out a pistol and shot at him. The shots were heard by a neighbor. The incident was reported to the FBI, and a copy of Olton Scott's affidavit is attached.

July 23 - VR workers, canvassing in the Hamilton area (Ward 2) were followed by [illegible] Ed Daniel and registrar Fletcher Harvey.

July 24 - CORE staff members Rob Hurwitt and Hen ry Brown were followed by a black Chevy pick-up truck, which had been going the other way, but turned around to follow the CORE car and beckoned to another white car to follow also. Mr. Elria Chriss, who houses the workers, later identified the truck as belonging to Dan DeLee who was reported to have been looking for the CORE workers earlier in the day, trying to catch them on his la nd. Later that night, a s the workers returned home, they noticed a green pick-up truck waiting at the intersection of H'way 421 and the Hickory Grove road (gravel), with a white man inside. This same truck was seen several days lat er at Dan DeLee's store.

ST. HELENA:

July 17 - CORE workers were in Grangeville investigating the murder reported in the last field report when a car passed on the gravel road, throwing something that broke the fly window on the left fron side of the blue Valiant.

The father of one of the local workers (John Holliday, 19), John Holliday, Sr., weported that he had been harrassed one afternoon as he returned from work by the School Superintendent. The Superintendent, J.H. Meadows picked him up in his car and told him that a gang of whites might just come to his house and beat or kill him. Meadows claimed he was not in on it, but was just warning Holliday. Holliday replied that the first white face he saw in his yard would be shot. A complaint was filed wit h the FBI and the law students.

Submitted by:

Mimi Feingold
Clinton, Ia.
July 29, 1964

COPY

Olton Scott
Wakefield, La.
July 21, 1964

AN AFFIDAVIT

I, Olton Scott, do hereby state that on Monday, the 20th of July, 1964 at about 1:00 P.M., I was walking on my way home, along Highway 61 with Lewis Washington, 18 and Phillip Gill, 19. When I was between Ronnie Kate's and the Roelt's houses, along this road, I saw a 1963 Chevrolet Impala, green and white, which had been wrecked on the rear right fender, coming down the road going South -- in the opposite direction from that in which we were going, but on the same side of the road. The right rear fender was dented and its two tail lights were busted. The bottom of t he car was green and the top white. There were five or six white men in it. A man seated in the back on the right had side leaned out of the window pointing a pistol in our direction. He had on a white shirt. I believe I could recognize him if I saw him again. It looked like a .22 caliber pistol. I turned my face and pushed Philip aside. I was closest to the highway. The man in the car fired three shots before the car was abreast of us as it drove by. The car did not slacken its speed but kept going south. The shots were heard by Edward Webb at his house less than two blocks from the highway.

At no time did the men in the car shout anyth ing at us.

This statement is made completely of my own free will and without any sort of compulsion whatsoever. It is com letely t rue to the be st of my knowledge.

s/ Olton Scott

FIELD REPORT - FREEDOM REGISTRATION

July 15 - 30, 1964

EAST FELICIANA:

As of July 30 we have 285 people freedom registered. A combination of factors keeps this figure low. In a rural area working with only one car, we can reach a maximum of 30 or 40 people a day, all of whom we cannot freedom register. There is still suspicion of signing one's name to anything, and some resistance to something that one does not understand.

WEST FELICIANA:

During the week of July 14, 110 new people were freedom registered, and during the week of July 21, 103 more were, making a two week total of 213. This brings the total for the month to about 400.

ST. HELENA:

In the two week period from July 12 to July 26, CORE workers freedom registered about 175 people, bringing the total for the month to almost 300.

Submitted by:

Mimi Feingold
Clinton, La.
July 29, 1964

VOTER REGISTRATION - FIELD REPORT

July 15 - 30, 1964

EAST FELICIANA:

Canvassing: The following areas were canvassed in the past two weeks: St. John, Beech Grove, Felixville, Woodland, Norwood, Wilson, Jackson, the Stix, and Possum's Corner. These communities comprise Wards 6, 8, 3, and 4.

Clinics: During the weeks of July 13, one clinic was held at the St. John Baptist Church in Ward 6. In the following week, there were three clinics: at St. John, at the Wesley Methodist Church on the Beech Grove Plantation Road (Ward 4) and at Mt. Giddeon Baptist Church in the Stix (Ward 3).

Community attitudes: Clinic attendance indicates that there is still a strong desire by Negroes in this parish to register and vote despite continued harrassments and repeated failures at t he Registrar's Office in the past. We are, however, continually confronted by the fear tha t is the product of hundreds of years of enslavement and oppression. Two indidents demonstrate this: in Norwood we attempted to get a local church for a clinic, and were met with opposition from its leading member, who wanted to consult with the town Mayor first. Consultation indicated that the Mayor was willing to let us teach voter registration in the church, but our Negro contact is still unwilling to let us in. In the Blairstown area we attempted to get any of the five churches for a clinic and were turned away from all five. The KKK has been conducting an active campaign to discredit CORE, and in rural areas the campaign has been somewhat effective.

Registration: On Mon., July 27, when the books were supposed to have reopened in this parish, almost 50 people showed up at our headquarters in Clinton or at the registrar's office by 9:00 A.M. After waiting until after 10:00 A.M., the people learned from the registrar who had just arrived that the books would not be open until Thursday, and he offered no explanation. We presume that this is be cause in this parish there will be no second prima ry and hence the books will be open here throughout August and September, three days a week.

We had requested protection of CORE workers and local Negro citizens from the FBI for the days when the books would be open, since, based on previous experiences, we anticipated violence. Two FBI agents were on hand on Monday, and hopefully they will return on Thursday. (Copy of telegram is attached.)

FIELD REPORT - INTIMIDATIONS AND HARRASSMENTS

July 15 - 30, 1964

EAST FELICIANA:

(5) July 21 - As Mimi Feingold, Rob Hurwitt, and Henry Brown were driving to Clinton from the voter registration clinic in Laurel Hill (West Feliciana Parish), a carload of whites pulled out behind them and followed them down Highway 61. After the CORE car turned onto Highway 10, the car of whites began a program of harrassment which involved blinking its lights off and on and driving for several miles with its lights out. It eventually turned around and returned to St. Francisville. According to a local youth in the CORE car, the driver of the white car is the owner of the dry cleaningestablishme nt in St. Francisville.

(6) July 22 - Town Marshall John Manchester stopped Bob Wechsler and asked him for identification. On learning that he was working here on his two-week vacation, Manchester queried, "You mean you came dwon here to spend two weeks of your vacation with these niggers??"

(9) July 28 - The FBI is investigating the beating of Jim Van Matre. Agent Mike Baran told us that he has an idea who did the beating.

WEST FELICIANA:

(1) July 17 - CORE workers Rob Hurwitt and Henry Brown were followed as they canvassed for voter registration in the Plattenberg area. A local worker with them identified the follower as Charles Reed, owner of a store in that area.

(4) July 20 - Shots were fired from a passing car at one of the local CORE workers as he walked along H'way 61 with two friends. Olton Scott, of Wakefield, reported that a 1963 green and white Chevrolet Impala drove past him with a group of white men inside. One of them drew out a pistol and shot at him. The shots were heard by a neighbor. The incident was reported to the FBI, and a copy of Olton Scott's affidavit is attached.

(7) July 23 - VR workers, canvassing in the Hamilton area (Ward 2) were followed by Ed Daniel and registrar Fletcher Harvey.

(8) July 24 - CORE staff members Rob Hurwitt and Hen ry Brown were followed by a black Chevy pick-up truck, which had been going the other way, but turned around to follow the CORE car and beckoned to another white car to follow also. Mr. Ellria Chriss, who houses the workers, later identified the truck as belonging to Dan DeLee who was reported to have been looking for the CORE workers earlier in the day, trying to catch them on his la nd. Later that night, a s the workers returned home, they noticed a green pick-up truck waiting at the intersection of H'way 421 and the Hickory Grove road (gravel), with a white man inside. This same truck was seen several days lat er at Dan DeLee's store.

July 27 - Aug 5, 1964

EAST FELICIANA:

Canvassing: An effort was made to get to those areas of the parish which, because of their remoteness, hadn't been worked previously. Canvassing was concentrated in the northern part of the 7th and 8th Wards - an area bordering on Amite County, Mississippi. It was not surprising that workers met with little cooperation and a lot of fear.

Clinics: There was one clinic at Mama Jo's house on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, open all day. Attempts to set up a clinic at a church in the southern part of the 6th Ward met with no success; all the pastors and deacons are scared.

Registration: Thinking that the registration office would open on Mon., July 27, almost 50 people showed up either at Freedom House or at the Registrar's Office. The Registrar failed to appear until almost 10:00 A.M., when he informed the people that he wouldn't be open until Thursday. We assume that this capricious behavior is related to the fact that evidently in this parish there is no second primary. On Thursday a smaller group showed up because word had been passed around the parish (we suspect the KKK) that the books would be closed for 30 days. Of the 14 people who actually took the test, 3 passed and one was told that he passed but before he could vote he would have to get a doctor's certificate saying that his health would permit it. Friday the office was closed again so that the registrar could move his office to a new location, granted him several months ago. (He is now located in Helen Overton's office on Lawyer's Row) A call to the Justice Department to complain of this maneuver brought the answer that they couldn't do much without a lot of effort. We also learned that the registrar was within his rights in giving the Constitutional test to those who had qualified to register after Aug. 3, 1962, and that we were legally entitled to ask for certified copies of the registration test and the answers, but that the request had to be in writing. One applicant had asked for such a copy on Thursday and had been informed that the papers were now Federal property and that Palmer couldn't tamper with them. On Saturday, about 5 persons were able to take the test (Palmer didn't arrive until 9:00 A.M.), and 2 passed. Two of the three failures signed letters which were mailed to Palmer asking for a certified copy of the test and the answers.

The registrar himself is still not, in our opinion, acting in good faith. He still requires either a driver's license or two registered voters from your ward and precinct as identification, and his office is open for fewer hours than ever before (he opens at 9:00 A.M. when formerly he opened at 8:00 A.M.).

EAST FELICIANA:

The final total of freedom registrations was 350. On Sat., Aug. 1, Christine Wright, the Freedom Registrar, accompanied by Mary Lee Harrell, Mimi Feingold, and Bob Wechsler, attempted to present the freedom registration applications to the Registrar, Henry Earl Palmer. The registrar listened respectfully while Mrs. Wright presented her case, then said simply that he couldn't accept anything. That said, the group left.

GENERAL:

On Saturday night, Aug. 1, 196 4, an overflow crowd heard James Farmer at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church in Clinton. The crowd was estimated at from 3 to 400. Included in the audience were delegations from West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, and Iberville Parishes, as well as a sprinkling of folk from Amite County, Mississippi. The entire Sheriff's department plus the Town Marshall were on hand near the church, and blocked all highways out of town afterwards in an attempt to find Farmer. At 1:30 A.M., many hours after Farmer had left, they were still waiting for him.

Submitted by,
Mimi Feingold
Clinton, La.
Aug. 4, 1964

July 28, 1964

EAST/WEST FELICIANA, LA.

East and West Feliciana (Clinton, St. Francisville) The books will be open on Thursdays, Fridays and I think part of ~~2~~ Saturdays from now until they close a month before the November election. This is because a second primary is not needed in those parishes. The T-F-S days is supposed to be the normal time the books are open. On Monday 7-27 the books were apparently open because I have a report that on that day 75-80 stood ~~in~~ in line in Clinton without any being registered and that about 50 stood in line in St. Francisville without any being registered.

Clinton, Louisiana
July 30, 1964

AN AFFIDAVIT

I, Mae Plummer Lewis, do hereby state that on July 30, 1964, I attempted to register at the office of the Registrar of Voters, in Clinton, Louisiana at approximately 12:10 P.M. I completed filling out the LR-1 Application Form, and then Mr. Henry Earl Palmer, the Registrar, handed me an Affidavit form to complete. He also held out to me ten cards from which I chose one. The card was No. 5 of the Constitutional tests. I circled what I thought were the correct answers on the paper provided for that purpose.

When I had completed the test, I handed it back to the Registrar. He studied the papers over for some time and said, "You've made an error. Come back in ten days."

The above statement was made of my own free will and is, to the best of my knowledge, completely true.

_____

Mae Plummer Lewis

[1964, July 30]

Mae Plummer Lewis
P.O. Box 566
Clinton, Louisiana

AN AFFIDAVIT

I, Mae Plummer Lewis, do hereby state tha t on July 30, 1964, at approximately 3:40 P.M., I returned to the office of the Registrar of Voters, Henry Earl Palmer, in Clinton, La. to request that a certified copy of the answers to the voter registration test I had taken this morning be sent to me withing 25 days. Henry Palmer replied, "I am not allowed to send sertified copies of y our answers." He explained that the application forms were now Federal prop er ty and could not be t ampered with.

I then asked him why he had given me the Constitutional test when it had been declared unconstitutional. He replied that in my case it was constitutional. He said that I had not qualified to ~~vote~~ register until after Aug. 3, 1962, and that he had been enjoined to stop giving the constitutional tests to those who had ~~been~~ qualified to ~~vote~~ register before tha t date. He claimed that I had ~~not been living in this area long enough in Aug., 1962 to qualify~~ only become qualified as of this year. In Aug. of 1962 I was living in Clinton, Louisiana in Ward 7 with my mother, but I had just returned from Lake Charles, Louisiana. Palmer said that if I wanted to, if I didn't agree with him, I could take it to court.

The above statement was made of my own free will and is, to the best of my knowledge, completely true.

_____

Mae Plummer Lewis

[1964, August 19]

EAST FELICIANA COMMUNITY RELIEF FUND

In response to growing harrassments and intimidations against citizens of East Feliciana Parish who had participated in CORE's voter registration drive, CORE helped establish a fund for the assistance of p ersons so hurt. The fund grew in a haphazard sort of way, and its organization grew with it.

The fund, which came to be known as the Community Relief Fund, at first consisted of four officers: Corrie Collins, Chairman; Virginia H. Martin, Secretary; and Hazel Matthews, Treasurer, with Ed Vickery as advisor (he was a CORE Task Force worker in Clinton). The money was banked in the Clinton Bank and Trust Company. Withdrawals were made immediately to assist several persons who had lost their jobs as a result of particip ating in the vote drive.

The arrest of most of the CORE Chapter members and Ed Vickery in October, and the resulting confusion among community leaders, pointed to many changes that needed to be made. All money was withdrawn from the Clinton bank in November and deposited in the Baker, La. branch of Louisiana National Bank. It was specified there that withdrawals could be made by check signed by two of the three officers.

There was, however, still dissatisfaction with the way in which the Fund was handled. It was decided in January that complete monthly reports were to be given on the first Monday night of each month. In April plans were begun to elect new officers to the organization. It was thought best to have officers who were not members of the CORE Chapter and who were respected community leaders, and an attempt was made to recruit older persons so as to leave the young people free to work with CORE on voter registration canvassing and direct action. A nominating committee was chosen at a meeting of community leaders. The committee drew up a list of seven candidates, which was presented at a Monday night meeting. Nominations would have been accepted from the floor if there had be en any, but the slate of seven was approved unanimously. The slate included: Rev. Henry Anderson, Rev. Rogers, Robert Thompson, Arthur George, T.C. Scott, Eddie Lee Spears, and Aline George.

Since the election, Aline George withdrew beca use she had too much to do already, Eddie Lee Spears withdrew because of bad health, and T.C. Scott moved out of the parish. An attempt is now being made to recruit three members to replace the withdrawals. Louis Scott has already indicated that he will serve. Robert and Mildred Hardnett,

James Scott, David Griffin, and Jerry Scott are also being asked to serve.

At present the officers are: Chairman: Rev. Anderson, Treasurer: Robert Thompson. The Community Relief Fund is now in the process of organizing itself formally. With the help of CORE Task Force workers, it drew up a constitution, and plans to have its treasurer bonded for at least $2,000. Policies on loans and grants have been defined in the constitution. Assistance to persons who have lost their jobs or have been othe rwise intimidated is in the form of long term loans, the terms of wh ich are to be set by the Relief Fund Committe e for each particular case. For loans under $50.00, the approval of the officers only is necessary, but for loans of any more, all seven officers must approve. Grants are given by the CRF to individuals and groups actively engaged in the movement in East Feliciana Parish; e.g., CORE Task Force workers, Transportation Committee of the local CORE Chapter, supplies for jailed freedom fighters, etc. Records are to be carefully maintained. A ledger book kept by the secretary is for recording all income and disbursements; another ledger book is to be maintained by the Task Force workers. A card index is kept of all persons or groups to whom money has been loaned or given.

It is of the utmost importance for the Task Force to make sure that the Relief Fund keeps its records straight and makes its monthly reports. The success of the movement here depends a great deal on how carefully money matters are handled.

Mimi Feingold
Clinton, La.
Aug. 19, 1964

EAST FELICIANA
REGISTERED VOTERS

Clinton, Louisiana
August 1, 1964

I, Henry Earl Palmer, Registrar of Voters for East Feliciana Parish, do hereby acknowledge receipt of the following applications for registration, and will enroll the following named applicants as registered voters with the full rights and privileges thereof:

Alice Aaron	Wilson, La.
Zeolia Anderson	Jackson, La.
Henry Anderson	Jackson, La.
Washington Andrews	Rt. 2 ~~Box 258~~ Clinton, La.
Naomi Andrews	Rt. 2 Box 458 Clinton, La.
Cora Angrum	Rt. 1 Box 101 Ethel, La.
Mary Angrum	Clinton, La.
Martha C. Angrum	Clinton, La.
Willie Mae Anthony	Rt. 1 Box 141 Ethel, La.
David Armstead	Rt. 2 Box 97 Clinton, La.
Dorothy Armstrong	Rt. 2 Box 148 Clinton, La.
Willie Armstrong	Rt. 2 Box 148 Clinton, La.
Frank Atkins	Rt. 2 Box 9 Clinton, La.
Rosa Atkins	Rt. 1 Box 127 Ethel, La.
Mary Banks	Rt. 2 Box 73 Clinton, La.
Nancy Banks	Clinton, La.
Roosevelt Banks	Rt. 2 Box 737 Felixville, La.
Carrie Barnes	Rt. 2 Box 130 Clinton, La.

Charlotte Barnes	Clinton, La.	
Henry Barnes	Rt. 2 Box 130	Clinton, La.
Joanna Barnes	Rt. 1 Box 113	Jackson, La.
John Barnes	Rt. 2	Clinton, La.
Leander Barnes	Rt. 2 Box 143	Clinton, La.
Clara Bates	Rt. 1 Box 129	Ethel, La.
Helen Beauchamp	Norwood, La.	
Carolyn Butler Bell	Clinton, La.	
Dorothy Bell	Rt. 1 Box 33	Norwood, La.
Ethel Bell	Clinton, La.	
Herbert Bell	Box 308	Clinton, La.
Walter Bell	Rt. 1 Box 33	Norwood, La.
John Betrece	Box 13	Clinton, La.
Beatrice Booker	Rt. 2 Box 147	Clinton, La.
Edward Booker	Rt. 2 Box 148	Clinton, La.
Fannie Booker	Rt. 2 Box 148	Clinton, La.
Cora Lee Bradford	Clinton, La.	
Howard Bradford	Rt. 1 Box 60E	Jackson, La.
Howard Bradford	Rt. 1 Box 60C	Jackson, La.
Jettie Bradford	Wilson, La.	
Leo Vernel Bradford	Jackson, La.	
Iola C. Bradford	Wilson, La.	
Willie Mae Brand	Rt. 2 Box 67A	Clinton, La.
Benard Brown	Box 383	Jackson, La.
Clarence Brown	Jackson, La.	
Emmit Brown	Rt. 1 Box 35	Ethel, La.
Ethel Brown	Clinton, La.	
Eula Mae Brown	Woodland, La.	
Leola Brown	Rt. 1 Box 116	Ethel, La.
Willie Brown	Ethe l, La.	
Alice Cage	Rt, 1	Jackson, La.
Martha Coleman	Wilson, La.	
Rebertha Campbell	Rt. 2 Box 126	Clinton, La.
Dorothy Mae Campbell	Rt. 2 Box 121E	Clinton, La.
John Campbell	Rt. 2 Box 121E	Clinton, La.
Lawson Cannon	Box 147	Wilson, La.

Louis Carter	Rt. 1 Box 105	Ethel, La.
Beulah Carter		Clinton, La.
Ethel Mae Causey	Rt. 2 Box 122	Clinton, La.
Laurie Lee Chapman		Felixville, La.
Elizabeth Cheatham	Box 121	Ethel, La.
Francis Cher ry	Rt. 2 Box 96	Clinton, La.
Hazel Clark	Jackson,	Jackson, La.
Mabel Cole		Wilson, La.
Augusta Coleman	Rt. 1	Felixville, La.
Woodrow Coleman		Felixville, La.
Sam Collins	Box 14	Clinton, La.
Laura Collins	Box 14	Clinton, La.
Elizabeth Collins		Clinton, La.
Henry Collins		Norwood, La.
Iva Mae Collins	Rt. 2 Box 47A	Norwood, La.
Mary Collins		Norwood, La.
Georgianna S. Collins	Box 393	Clinton, La.
Martha Cropper	Rt. 1 Box 78	Ethel, La.
Lillian Moore Crump	E	Ethel, La.
Isiah Crump		Ethel, La.
Beulah Mae Daniel		Clinton, La.
Dorothy Daniel	Rt. 1 Box 77	Ethel, Box 7
Florence Daniel	Rt. 1 Box 33	Norwood, La.
Ike Daniel	Rt. 1 Box 33	Norwood, La.
Charlie Davis	Rt. 1 Box 30	Norwood, La.
Elizabeth Davis	Rt. 1 Box 162	Ethel, La.
Ester Lee Daniel		Clinton, La.
Emelda Davis	Box 475	Clinton, La.
Gertie Davis		Clinton, La.
J.D. Davis	Rt. 1 Box 95	Ethel, La.
Johnny Davis, Jr.		Woodland, La.
Lida Mae Davis		Clinton, La.
Oliva Davis	Rt. 2 Box 258	Clinton, La.
Ora Davis		Clinton, La.
Porcille Davis	Rt. 1 Box 27	Ethel, La.
Bessie Deamer		Slaughter, La.

Louise Dickens	Rt. 1 Box 25	Ethel, La.
Ruby Lee Dixon		Jackson, La.
Ella Dunn		Norwood, La.
Isabella Dunn		Norwood, La.
James Dunn	Rt. 1 Box 207	Norwood, La.
Joe B. Dunn	Rt. 1 Box 108	Jackson, La.
Lutisha Dunn		Norwood, La.
Margaret Dunn	Rt. 1 Box 14	Wilson, La.
Norwood Dunn	Rt. 1 Box 30	Norwood, La.
Martha Edwards	Box 231	Clinton, La.
Louis Eli	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Resi Eli	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Lee Alice Ellis	Rt. 1 Box 220	Jackson, La.
Jimmy Fergusson		Wilson, La.
Audrey Flowers	Rt. 1 Box 67	Jackson, La.
Ida Mae Flowers	Box 71	Clinton, La.
Cammie Foster		Norwood, La.
Lena Bell Foster		Norwood, La.
Margie Frazier		Norwood, La.
Arthur James George	Rt. 1 Box 32	Ethel, La.
Doris George		Clinton, La.
Henrietta George		Ethel, La.
Lucvicie George	Rt. 2 Box 701	Felixville, La.
Mary George	Rt. 1 Box 154	Ethel, La.
Mabel Grant		Norwood, La.
Salone Green	Rt. 1 Box 84	Wilson, La.
Sidney Green		Norwood, La.
Stella Mae Green		Wilson, La.
Charlotte B. Greenup	Rt. 1 Box 21A	Ethel, La.
Marguerite Grim		Jackson, La.
Amandy Guy	Rt. 1 Box 133	Slaughter, La.
Viola Hopkins		Norwood, La.
Earnest Harpnett	Rt. 1 Box 111B	Jackson, La.
James Hardnett	Rt. 1 Box 64B	Jackson, La.
Carrie Lee Harrell		Clinton, La.

Jack Harrell	Box 191	Wilson, La.
James Harrell	Rt. 1 Box 73	Felixville, La.
John Harrell	Box 70C Rt. 1	Jackson, La.
Oneida Harrell	Box 191	Wilson, La.
George Hatfield	Rt. 1 Box 117	Jackson, La.
Eva Hausey	Box 212	Clinton, La.
William L. Hausey	Rt. 1 Box 162	Ethel, La.
Earnest Hayes	Rt. 2 Box 98	Clinton, La.
Katherine Ha yes	Rt. 2 Box 98	Clinton, La.
Lovie Hayes	Rt. 2 Box 72	Clinton, La.
Willie Hayes	Rt. 2 Box 72	Clinton, La.
Alyce Barnes Hill	Rt. 1 Box 113	Jackson, La.
Estelle Mae Hills	Rt. 1 Box 108	Jackson, La.
Josephine Hills	Rt. 1	Jackson, La.
Aline Holiday	Rt. 2 Box 149A	Clinton, La.
Josephine Holmes	Box 1	Clinton, La.
Octavia Holmes		Clinton, La.
Proverb Holmes	Rt. 2 Box 126	Clinton, La.
Willie Mae Holmes		Clinton, La.
Ford Houston		Wilson, La.
Edmonia Jackson	Rt. 1 Box 132	Ethel, La.
Willie Jackson		Wilson, La.
Willie Lee Jackson	Rt. 2 Box 143	Felixville, La.
Elizabeth James		Jackson, La.
Savannah James	Rt. 2 Box 142	Clinton, La.
Willie James	Rt. 2 Box 142	Clinton, La.
Easter Jarrell		Clinton, La.
Genevie Jarrell		Clinton, La.
Oliver Jarrell		Clinton, La.
Daisy Jefferson		Clinton, La.
Louise Jefferson	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Annie Johnson		Clinton, La.
Christine Johnson	Rt.1 Box 80	Ethel, La.
Eldora Johnson		Clinton, La.

Lizzie Johnson	Rt. 2 Box 129	Clinton, La.
Maria Johnson	Box 563-A	Clinton, La.
Mattie Johnson	Rt. 2 Box 129	Clinton, La.
Jimmie Johnson	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Odella Johnson	Rt. 2 Box 132	Clinton, La.
Oliva Johnson	Rt. 2 Box 121B	Clinton, La.
Anderson Jones		Clinton, La.
Mary Ella Jones		Clinton, La.
Sarah Jones		Ethel, La.
Florence Kelly		Clinton, La.
James Kelly	Rt. 1 Box 23	Clinton, La.
Frelen Kenner	Rt. 1 Box 99	Ethel, La.
Dave Kennerson, Jr.		Ethel, La.
Izeal Kennerson	Rt. 1 Box 82A	Ethel, La.
Archia Kilbourne		Clinton, La.
Easter Kilbourne	Rt. 2 Box 491	Clinton, La.
Woodrow Knight		Felixville, La.
James Knighten		Felixville, La.
Vernell Knighten	Rt. 1 Box 67-C	Jackson, La.
Tole[illegible] Knox	Rt. 1 Box 108A	Jackson, La.
Henry Lee	Rt. 1 Box 107	Ethel. La.
Mabel Lee	Rt. 1 Box 110B	Jackson, La.
Rose Etta Lee		Jackson La.
Alice London		Clinton, La.
Annie London		Clinton, La.
Everlean London		Clinton, La.
Louis Loyd	Rt. 1 Box 3	Norwood, La.
Louis Mack		Ethel, La.
Kizzie Mack	Rt. 1 Box 84C	Ethel, La.
Louis Mack	Rt. 1 Box 61A	Jackson, La.
Lucinda Mack	Rt. 1 Box 144	Ethhl, La.
Monroe Mack	Rt. 1 Box 144	Ethel, La.
Robert Mack		Ethel, La.
Thelma Mack	Rt. 1 Box 145	Ethel, La.

Aaron Marshall	Rt. 2	Liberty, Miss.
Ada Matthews		Wilson, La.
Anthony Matthews	Rt. 1 Box 115	Jackson, La.
Beatrice Jackson Matthews		Clinton, La.
David Matthews		Wilson, La.
Eddie Matthews		Wilson, La.
Fate Matthews	Rt. 1 Box 6	Wilson, La.
Henry Matthews		Clinton, La.
Marion Matthews	Box 327	Clinton, La.
Mary Lee Matthews	Rt. 2 Box 6-A	Clinton, La.
Pearlie Matthews		Wilson, La.
Ruth B. Matthews		Clinton, La.
Susie Matthews		Wilson, La.
Susie D. Miller	Box 74	Ethel, La.
Dorothy Milligan	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Lila Milligan	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Louis Milligan	Rt. 1	Ethel, La.
Sam Milligan, Sr.		Ethel, La.
Mary Lou Mims	Box 65	Norwood, La.
Rose Etta Mims		Clinton, La.
Charlie Minor	Rt. 1 Box 128	Jackson, La.
Essie Lee Moses		Felixville, La.
Joseph Moses		Clinton, La.
Marie Moses		Clinton, La.
Bessie Mae Muse	Rt. 1 Box 126	Clinton, La.
Cora Muse	Rt. 2 Box 151	Clinton, La.
John Lee Muse	Rt. 2 Box 98 A 1	Clinton, La.
Katherine Muse	Rt. Box 98-A1	Clinton, La.
Nellie Muse	Rt. 2 Box 105-A	Clinton, La.
Pearlie Muse	Rt. 2 Box 127	Clinton, La.
R.H. Muse	Rt. 2 Box 128-A	Clinton, La.
Mary Muse	Rt. 2 Box 128-A	Clinton, La
Robert Muse	Rt. 2 Box 178	Clinton, La.
Frank Myles	Rt. 2 Box 104	Clinton, La.
Howard McCallister		Felixville, La.
John McCallister	Rt. 2 Box 73	Felixville, La.
Lillian McClain		Wilson, La.
James Mc Gee		Felixville, La.

Roda McKnight	Box 136	Ethel, La.
Herbert McNabb	Rt. 1 Box 6	Wilson, La.
Jarriet L. Nero, Jr.	Rt. 1 Box 31	Ethel, La.
Annie Nettles	Box 321	Clinton, La.
Willis Nettles	Box 321	Clinton, La.
Gertie Lee MNorman	Rt. 1 Box 38	Norwood, La.
Janie Norman	Rt. 1 Box 38	Norwood, La.
John H. Norman	Rt. 1 Box 38	Norwood, La.
Mary Jane Norman	Rt. 1 Box 38	Norwood, La.
Lucile, Norwood		Felixville, La.
Sidney Norwood	Rt. Box 77	Clinton, La.
Genett Norwood	Rt. Box 83	Felixville, La.
Emerick Parry	Rt. 1 Box 39	Ethel, La.
Martha Plummer	Rt. 2 Box 150	Clinton, La.
Amanda Mertis Porter	Rt. 2 Box 152	Clinton, La.
Calvin Porter	Rt. 2 Box 152	Clinton, La.
Huey Richardson		Clinton, La.
Valine Richardson		Clinton, La.
Hopper Robbins	Rt. 2 Box 149	Clinton, La.
Onita Roberson	Rt. 1 Box 82	Ethel, La.
Charlie Robins	Rt. 2 Box 147	Clinton, La.
Mattie Robins	Rt. 2 Box 147	Clinton, La.
Mattie Robins	Rt. 2 Box 144	Clinton, La.
Julia Robinson	Rt. 2 Box 12 1-E	Clinton, La.
Willie Robinson	Rt. 2 Box 121-E	Clinton, La.
James Robinson	Rt. 2 Box 121-E	Clinton, La.
Margaret Robinson		Norwood, La.
Wilhemenia Robinson	Rt. 1 Box 100G	Ethel, La.
Mary Robinson		Clinton, La.
Emma Rogers		Felixville, La.
John Rogers		Norwood, La.
Lula Rogers	Rt. 2 Box 440	Clinton, La.
Mattie Rogers		Felixville, La.
Price Rogers		Felixville, La.
Cecile Sanford	Rt. 1 Box 165	Slaughter, La.

Julia Mae Sanford		Clinton, La.
Leacher Sanders	Rt. 1 Box 38	Ethel, La.
Amanda Scott	Rt. 1 Box 133	Ethel, La.
Celestine Scott		Felixville, La.
Charlie Scott		Felixville, La.
Floretta Scott		Clinton, La.
James Scott		Ethel, La.
Jerry Scott		Wilson, La.
Louis Scott	Rt. 1 Box 23	Ethel, La.
Frank Selders	Rt. 1 Box 247	Clinton, La.
Hattie Selders	Rt. 1 Box 247	Clinton, La.
Ida Mae Selders	Rt. 1 Box 239	Clinton, La.
Marie Selders	Rt. 2 Box 121	Clinton, La.
Scott Selders	Rt. 2	Clinton, La.
Josie Sensley	Rt. 2 Box 37	Clinton, La.
George Shepard	Rt. 1 Box 74	Ethel, La.
Leonard Shepard	Rt. 1 Box 141	Ethel, La.
Mildred Shepard	Rt. 1 Box 141	Ethel, La.
Owen Shepard	Rt. 1 Box 74	Ethel, La.
Lula Simpson	Box 23	Clinton, La.
Helen Sims	Rt. 1 Box 108-C	Jackson, La.
Eugene Smith	Rt. 1 Box 96	Clinton, La.
Florence Scott		Ethel, La.
Hattie Smith	Rt. 1 Box 114	Jackson, La.
Lizer B. Smith		Jackson, La.
Darling Spears	Rt. 2 Box 139A	Clinton, La.
Eddie Lee Spears	Rt. 2 Box 137A	Clinton, La.
Melinda Spears	Box 83	Clinton, La.
Samuel Spears		Wilson, La.
Sarah Spears		Clinton, La.
Jim Stewart		Norwood, La.
Mary Lee Stewart		Felixville, La.
Charlie Taylor	Box 414	Clinton, La.
Lottie Mae Taylor	Box 414	Clinton, La.
Earnestine Terrell		Wilson, La.
Octavia Terrell		Wilson, La.
Arthur Thomas	Rt. 2 Box 134	Clinton, La.

Carolyn Thoams	Rt. 2 Box 120	Clinton, La.
George Thomas	Box 22	Clinton, La.
Johnny Thomas	Rt. 1 Box 6-A	Ethel, La.
Josephine Thomas	Box 22	Clinton, La.
Marie Thomas	Rt. 1 Box 149	Slaughter, La.
Mildred Thomas	Box 1	Clinton, La.
Alice Thompson	Box 62	Clinton, La.
Anna B. Thompson		Clinton, La.
Ida Mae Thompson		Norwood, La.
Leola Thompson	Rt. 1 Box 107-C	Jackson, La.
Fannie B. Toney	Rt. 1 Box 142	Slaughter, La.
Beulah Turner	Rt. 1 Box 134	Ethel, La.
Georgia Turner	Rt. 2 Box 138	Clinton, La.
Gus Turner	Rt. 2 Box 138	Clinton, La.
Irsom Turner	Rt. 1 Box 127	Norwood, La.
Joe Turner	Rt. Box 138	Clinton, La.
Louise Turner	Rt. 1 Box 131	Ethel, La.
Albertha Dianne Tutson	Rt. 2 Box 26	Clinton, La.
Julia Tutson		Clinton, La.
Langy Tutson		Clinton, La.
Mary Ella Tutson	Rt. 2 Box 26	Clinton, La.
Willie Tutson	Rt. 2 Box 26	Clinton, La.
Lizzie Underwood		Wilson, La.
Monroe Underwood		Wilson, La.
Nellie Mae Walker	Rt. 1 Box 108	Jackson, La.
Susie Washington		Clinton, La.
Yvonne Watson	Rt. Box 149-A	Clinton, La.
Chris Weatherspoon		Wilson, La.
Mary Weatherspoon		Norwood, La.
Sie Weatherspoon		Wilson, La.
Lillian Marie White	Rt. 1 Box 21	Clinton, La.
Sarah Wilkinson	Rt. 1 Box 38	Norwood, La.
Carrie Williams		Wilson, La.
Frank Williams	Rt. 1 Box 75	Ethel, La.
Isabelle Williams	Rt. 1 Box o	Ethel, La.

Lucile Williams		Clinton, La.
Lucy Williams		Clinton, La.
Mack Williams		Felixville, La.
Martha Williams		Felixville, La.
Morris Williams		Norwood, La.
Nelson Williams	Rt. 1	Ethe 1, La.
Olivia Williams	Rt. 1 Box 75	Ethel, La.
Rosie Lee Williams	Box 102	Norwood, La.
Tessie Williams	Rt. 1 Box 112	Jackson, La.
Doreatha Wilson	Rt. 1 Box 82	Ethal, La.
Clara Woodard		Clinton, La.
Nonie Woodridge	Rt. 1 Box 109	Jackson, La.
Emma Lee Wright		Wilson, La.
Lindberg Wright		Wilson, La.
Louis Wright	Rt. 1 Box 113	Jackson, La.
Matlean Wright		Wilson, La.
Rogers Wright	Box 94	Wilson, La.

Henry Earl Palmer

P.O. Box 342
Clinton, Louisiana
August 1, 1964

Henry Earl Palmer
Registrar of Voters
Clinton, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Could you please send me within ~~twenty-five~~ (25) days a certified copy of the voter registration tests that I took on the morning of August 1, 1964 and my answers to them?

I understand that under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 I am entitled to a copy of this test and my answers.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

William C. Richardson

P.O. Box 342
Clinton, Louisiana
August 1, 1964

Henry Earl Palmer
Registrar of Voters
Clinton, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Could you please send me within ~~twenty-five~~ (25) days a certified copy of the voter registration tests that I took on the morning of August 1, 1964 and my answers to them?

I understand that under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 I am entitled to a copy of the test and my answers.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

William C. Richardson

Rt. 1 Box 82
Ethel, Louisiana
August 1, 1964

Henry Earl Palmer
Registrar of Voters
Clinton, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Could you please send me within twenty-five (25) days a certified copy of the voter registration tests that I took on the morning of July 30, 1964 and my answers to them?

I understand that under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 I am entitled to a copy of the test and my answers.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Doretha Wilson

Southern Regional Office
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
523-7204

August 7, 1964

Christine B. Wright
Box 364
Clinton, Louisiana

Dear Christine,

Thank you very much for your letter of report on progress in voter registration. I hope our metting next week with U. S. Attorney Frank Dunbaugh will provide a mean of alleviating registration problems in East Feliciana Parish. I am thankful there is a CORE chapter in Clinton to keep the spirit alive.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

RH:DS

[1964]

EAST FELICIANA

1. THEY ARE GETTING ADDITIONAL STAFF.

2. THEY NOW HAVE TWO CARS, ONE IN EAST FELICIANA AND ONE IN WEST FELICIANA.

3. THERE ARE SUITS AGAINST SCHOOLS IN BOTH EAST AND WEST FELICIANA. THERE IS ALSO ACTION BEING TAKEN AGAINST THE REDWOOD INN AND OAKS CAFE IN ST. FRANCISVILLE. ALL ARE IN MOTION NOW. WORKERS HAVE NO POSSIBLE SUITS IN MIND.

4. THEY NEED AN M.D. AND A DENTIST FOR LECTURES AND CLINICS.

5. THEY WOULD DEFINITELY LIKE TO HAVE A MINISTER COME FROM THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES - MINISTERS ARE NOT AT ALL INVOLVED IN EAST FELICIANA.

6. NONE OF THE TITLES OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED THERE. THERE HAVE BEEN NO COMPLAINTS FILED YET.

7. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF ROOM AND BOARD ONLY FOR ONE PERSON. NOTHING ELSE.

8. THE MAIN ISSUES OF CONCERN ARE THE POVERTY PROGRAM, ADULT LITERACY AND VOTER REGISTRATION. AT LEAST NINE WORKERS WOULD BE NEEDED THERE FOR ALL OF THESE PROJECTS.

9. THERE IS A PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE AUGUST 14th AT MT. PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH IN CLINTON, STARTING AT 10. a.m. THERE IS NO SPEAKER NEEDED - LOCAL PEOPLE WILL LEAD THE WORKSHOPS AND SPEAK.
THERE ARE REGULAR MEETINGS EVERY MONDAY IN CLINTON.
THERE ARE REGULAR MEETINGS IN ST. FRANCISVILLE EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

10. A CARBON COPY OF A LIST OF NAMES OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN WORKING WITH CORE WILL BE SENT TO THE BATON ROUGE OFFICE.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
FIELD REPORT

Sept. & early Oct. '64

The last weeks were spent working on Voter Registration and conducting meetings of the Community Relief Fund and the CORE Chapter.

I spent most of ny time re-contacting people to go to the Registrar's Office. I contacted at least 30 people and out of the number I contacted around 25 applied for registration and 10 were accepted. I tried to reach a majority of the people, but was unable to do so because of lack of transportation.

On Thursday Oct. 1 the Registrar's Office closed at 12:30 and remained closed all afternoon. At least 8 people were there waiting to see him.

The Community Relief Fund members are well on there feet now and there are 7 members. They are now waiting for the Constitution to be distributed to each member. The organization works well in transacting business.

The CORE Chapter has its regular meetings and the attendance is very low. They are planning a benefit affair to be held at the American Legion Hall where they were once refused usage because it was to be attended by an intergrated group.

Verla Bell

P.S. Could have gotten MUCH MORE work done, but without a car BOSS I was HELPLESS.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
FIELD REPORT

The last weeks were spent working on Voter Registration and conducting meetings of the Community Relief Fund and the CORE Chapter.

I spent most of ny time re-contacting people to go to the Registrar's Office. I contacted at least 30 people and out of the number I contacted around 25 applied for registration and 10 were accepted. I tried to reach a majority of the people, but was unable to do so because of lack of transportation.

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Verla Bell

P.S. Could have gotten MUCH MORE work done, but without a car BOSS I was HELPLESS.

E. FEL. [1964?]

TELEGRAM TO:

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy

The negative and indifferent position of your office is partly responsible for the rise of terrorism in the South.

We urge you to act positively not only in the Mississippi incidents but also in the situation in East and West Feliciana parishes of Louisiana.

We request that your department investigate the attempted shooting of CORE workers and physical attack on Robert Hurwitt by West Feliciana's Ex-Sheriff T. H. Martin, Sr. who has been identified by present Deputy Sheriff H. M. Daniels of W. Feliciana parish as the attacker. We further demand an immediate investigation of the beating of Jim Van Matre by six white men at Clinton, Louisiana.

Both incidents occurred during attempts by Negroes to register to vote.

Unless you act now the murders in Mississippi will spread to Louisiana and other Southern states.

Respectfully yours,

Ronnie Moore

Ronnie M. Moore
Field Secretary,
CORE

[1964?]

PETITION

TO: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Whereas Negro citizens of East Feliciana parish have been denied equal protection under the law due to illegal incarcerations and political intimidations by the mayor, registrar, and law enforcement officers.

Whereas Negroes have been victims of economic reprisal like being dismissed from jobs for attempting to register to vote.

Whereas, in general, Negroes have suffered both economic and physical coersion due to exercising constitutional rights in regards to registering for voting.

Wherefore, we the undersigned residents of East Feliciana parish hereby appeal to the civil rights division of the United States Department of Justice for protection against above stated acts of injustice.

_____ _____

E. Feliciana

Florida Parishes Report
1/10 — 1/17/1965

Monday

Spoke at length with Mrs Greenup, Reverend Washington, Reverend Transfer, Mr Richardson, and Mr Collins (Chrmn of CORE chapter). Freedom School and rally at 7PM at Mt Pilgrim.

Tuesday

Canvassed Springville subdivision of Clinton to spread word of registration class to be held at Mt Zion (Transfer's church: he suggested neighborhood, weekly classes as possible answer to registration increase). Spoke again with Collins. Rally and classes at St Francisville at 7PM. Soke with Reverend Anderson of Jackson.

Wednesday

Spoke with Mr Ellis Howard of St Helena. He will set up library, Freedom School, and begin asking parents and students to form groups for nedt year's integration of schools. He suggested answer to registration lag was the presence of a white person to convince local Negroes some of the white world was on their side. (I shall try to get white volunteers from LSU, Unitarian Fellowship, American Friends Service Committee to assist Miller and myself.) Howard also told of discriminatory practices at Greensburg High, a supposedly integrated school. Checked office hours of W.Feliciana Registrar (to be open 40 hrs a week until 90% of former registration is reached) both in person and by phone. Went to Baton Rouge to get books for Freedom Schools and to get information of status of various law suits in St Helena. Researched statistics on school systems of E.Feliciana. CORE meeting at 7PM sparsely attended; Chrmn not present.

Thursday

Registration in Clinton and St Francisville. In Clinton, 1 of 8 passed. Discovered in St Francisville that Registrar had slipped in new form for citizenship test; no one passed. In Baton Rouge gathered clothing for destitute fatherless family. Asked for legal review of a 1962 decision in Clinton placing 36 juveniles on 5 year no-civil-rights-activities probation. Attempted at LSU to contact Young Democrats Club and Student Committee on Human Rights. No officers of either organization present; but obtained mailing address and will write to them. Addressed Jackson PTA to good reception.

Friday

Registration in Clinton: 1 out of 6 passed. Spoke at length with Collins. Put it squarely to him that he had responsibilities as a local leader; promised my full support to him in any earnestly undertaken endeavor; Collins and I both pleased with results of discussion. Spoke again with Mr Huey Richardson. Both Collins and Richardson are undertaking to form parent and student groups. (One immediate issue for the students is school lunches improvement.) Baton Rouge in the afternoon to give list of SU students to Jerome and gther history of legal decisions in St Helena. Spoke with Ocie Lee Smith of National Sharecroppers Fund. Arranged to work together on farm programs. In evening, toured bars and clubs with Collins to know and be known. First harassment by the village idiot Manchester.

Saturday

Spoke with Howard and Knighten of St Helena. Took Negro history books to Howard. Discussed formation of a Farmers League with him. A farmers committee will begin meeting next week to study the idea. Knighten will help Howard set up parent and student groups to foster integration in schools. We gathered evidence about discrminatory practices at supposedly integrating Greensburg High. The 3 students and their parents will support actions to gain full integration. Given free use of a small building in Rileyville subdivision of Clinton for ~~small~~ office. Dined with Richardson family.

1/10 — 1/17/'65 Yates

Sunday

Attended services at Mt Hope. It being a Speaking Meeting both Yates and Miller witnessed for the good life. Wrote letters to sundry officials in the afternoon. Mailed get-well cards to some loyal bedridden supporters. Partly cleaned new office. Went to Baton Rouge to try to get an adequate typewriter. Not successful.

Jan. 25. Monday Came for the Rally to be held at Mt Zion B.C. and also for the Freedom Class.

Jan. 26. Tues. Voter Registration Clinic held at Hyun Chapter in Reilyville, Also a Clinic was held at Mt Zion Method Church in Springville.

Jan. 27. Wed. First I went to St. Bernadette and then to the State Office at Baton Rouge. Evening the Local Cor Chapter held their regular Cor meeting.

Jan. 28. Thur. Register Office in East Feliciana, evening Voter Registration clinic was held at the Mt. Hope B.C. And also a Clinic was held at Mt. Gilead B.C. in Jackson, La.

Jan. 29. Fri. I was in Washington Parish to take Affadavit at the Local Union Hall.

Jan. 30. Sat. I was at the Register Office in East Feliciana, I also Carried several persons Who the Form. five applied one passed

Yours For Freedom
Christine

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Wilbur Richardson, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Wilbur Richardson
Box 483, Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of _____, Louisiana

Date: January 15, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, _____, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of _____, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: _____

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 28 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Martha Edmond, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Martha Edmond
Lot 231 Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Gertie Mae Davis, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Gertie Mae Davis
Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Florence Kelly, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Florence Kelly
Clinton Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of _____, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Mitchell Thomas, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Mitchell Thomas
Rt 1 Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 28, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Lawson Cannon, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Lawson Cannon
Box 149 Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 28 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Lawson Cannon, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Lawson Cannon
Box 149 Wilson, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Mildred Thomas, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Mildred Thomas
Box Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Florence Kelly, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Florence Kelly
Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 28, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Martha Edward, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Martha Edward
Rt 2 Box 231 Clinton Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Lutie Mae Davis, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Lutie Mae Davis
Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: Lutie Mae Davis

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Hattie mae Davis, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Hattie mae Davis
Clinton Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of _____, Louisiana

Date: January 15 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Ethel mae Davis, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Ethel mae Davis
Rt 1 Box 11½ Newlon Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

City of Clinton, Louisiana

Date: January 14, 1965

In accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, I, Dalia Richardson, hereby request a certified copy of the test and of the answers which I have given thereto on this date in the City of Clinton, Louisiana, voter registration office, to be mailed to me within twenty-five days of the above date at this address: Dalia Richardson
Box 483 Clinton, Louisiana

SIGNED: _____

E. Fel.

1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street P.O.
Baton Rouge, La.
February 16, 1965

United States Department of Justice
John Doar, Head of Department
Civil Rights Division
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Doar,

Enclosed is a list of names and addresses of Negroes from both West Feliciana and East Feliciana Parishes who failed the voter registration test. Each of them has, as of this date, sent by certified mail a request to the registrars in those parishes for a certified copy of the test and of their answers thereto.

As before, the enclosed form was used for this purpose.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana
Project

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

Mr. Lawson Cannon
Box 147
Wilson, Louisiana

Mrs. Mildred Thomas
Box 1
Clinton, Louisiana

Mrs. Florence Kelly
Clinton, Louisiana

Mrs. Martha Edward
Box 231
Clinton, Louisiana

Mrs. Gertie Mae Davis
Clinton, Louisiana

Mrs. Hazel Mae Dunn
Route 1, Box 11½
Norwood, Louisiana

Mrs. Valeane Richardson
Box 483
Clinton, Louisiana

WEST FELICIANA PARISH

Mrs. Maggie Lee Quiette
Route 5, Box 860
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mrs. Louise Williams
~~Weyanoke, Louisiana~~ Weyanoke, La.

Mrs. Matlee Stella Blackmore
Route 5A, Box 857
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mr. Vincent Smith
Route 5, Box 315
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mrs. Ethel Roash
Route 5, Box 275
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mrs. Clarsie Gilmore
Hollywood, Louisiana

Mrs. Lizzie Dunbar
Route 5A, Box 820
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mr. E.L. Hardy
P.O. Box 433
St. Francisville, Louisiana

Mrs. Mary Netter
Route 1, Box 36A
Jackson, Louisiana

Mr. George Nofin
Weyanoke, Louisiana

East Feliciana Parish

figures from the state Board of Registration report for the month ending Feb. 28, 1965

total number of registered voters - 2,921
number registered whites - 2,736
number registered Negroes - 185

COPY

[1965, March 29]

WE NEED WARD CAPTAINS AND PRECINCT LEADERS.

When the new voting law passes we will have the right to vote as we never had it before,

Martin Luther King has done his part.—

Now it is our turn to do our part,

We need to get together

NOW

We've got to REGISTER and VOTE.

Monday night at the Freedom Voting Rally we will pick our ward captains and precinct leaders to get us TOGETHER to REGISTER.

Come Monday night and choose your Ward Captain and Precinct Leader.

7 p.m. Mt. Pilgrim Church

You all be there, you hear.

Monday March 29, 1965
Clinton, La.

March 1, 1965

Clinton, Louisiana

East Feliciana Parish

To the Board of Education of East Feliciana Parish:

We the undersigned, being residents of the above parish, do hereby petition for the integration of the public schools of this parish.

In 1954, in the case Brown vs. the Board of Education666t al., the United States Supreme Court ruled that seperate schools are inherintly unequal. Since 1954, this belief has been reaffirmed many times by state as well as Federal courts. The most recent has been Judge E. Gordon West's judgement that the State Trade Schools accept Negro applicants.

We support then any concrete action the East Feliciana school board makes towards integrating the public schools under its jurisdiction. We urge the school board to sign the Federal Compliance order.

[1965, March]

EAST FELICIANA EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

PUPILS:
white- 1284 Negro- 2836

INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL (principals & teachers):
white- 68 Negro- 100

PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO:
white- 19 pupils per teacher Negro- 29 pupils per teacher

MONEY SPENT ON EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTION:
white- $365, 203.51 Negro- $500,188.12

AMOUNT PER STUDENT:
white- $284.42 Negro- $176.37

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS:
white- 4 Negro- 7

COST OF SCHOOL PROPERTY (buildings, sites, equipment):
white- $1, 306, 700 Negro- $983, 000

COST OF LIBRARIES:
white- $11, 155.86 Negro- $7,150

NUMBER OF PUPILS PER SCHOOL BUS:
white- 34 per bus Negro- 66 per bus

How is your child doing?

There are many more Negro schools and Negro pupils, but -------

Less is spent on Negro schools.

Less is spent for the Negro pupil.

Negro classrooms are more crowded.

Negro school busses are more crowded.

SEGREGATION IS CHEATING YOUR CHILD !!!!!!!

[1965, April]

EAST FELICIANA PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applicants who were denied registration.

Years of schooling	Number of complainants	Number of complaints*
not given	12	12
0	1	6
1	0	0
2	2	2
3	3	7
4	9	14
5	9	13
6	14	28
7	11	17
8	15	25
9	6	10
10	4	6
11	9	17
12	23	34
13	4	4
14	2	3
15	1	2
16	4	4
..		
19	1	1
66--	---	---
total	130	205

* This column is included because a number of complainants submitted complaints for more than one unsuccessful attempt to register.

Average years of schooling of complainants (mean) : 8.09
Average years of schooling by complaints (mean) : 8.21
Average years of schooling of adults in the parish (median) : 5.8 (1960 census) (non-white)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test ...	132
Identification refused	30
No apparent reason	29
Misc.	11
Not given	3
	205

April 1965

IBERVILLE PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applicants who were denied registration.

Years of Schooling	Number of complainants	Number of complaints*
not given	16	16
1	0	0
2	1	1
3	5	5
4	8	8
5	8	9
6	13	14
7	18	20
8	12	13
9	12	13
10	17	17
11	13	13
12	31	33
13	1	1
14	2	3
15	0	0
16	0	0
	1 57	166

* This column is included because a number of Complainants submitted complaints for more than one unsuccessful attempt to register.

Average (mean) years of schooling of complainants : 8.67
Average (mean) years of schooling by complaints : 8.68
Average (median) years of schooling of adults in the parish : 4.5 (1960 census) (non-white)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test ...	48
Identification refused	4
No apparent reason	91
Misc.	15
Not given	8
	166

April 1965

POINTE COUPEE PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applicants who were denied registration.

Years of schooling	Number of complainants
not given	2
1	2
2	0
3	8
4	9
5	8
6	6
7	13
8	11
9	9
10	5
11	2
12	9
13	0
14	0
15	2
16	1
	86

Average (mean) years of schooling of complainants : 7.52
Average (median) years of schooling of adults in the parish : 3.6
(1960 census) (non-white)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test ... 11
Identification refused 0
No apparent reason 75
Misc. 0

April 1965

St. HELENA PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applicants who were denied registration.

Years of Schooling	Number of complainants	Number of complaints*
not given	21	21
1	0	0
2	1	1
3	2	2
4	15	16
5	21	21
6	21	25
7	23	27
8	12	12
9	12	14
10	8	8
11	3	3
12	21	23
13	3	3
14	3	3
15	1	1
16	2	3
	169	183

*This column is included because a number of complainants submitted complaints for more than on unsuccessful attempt to register.

Average (mean) years of schooling of complainants : 7.82
Average (mean) years of schooling by complaints : 7.84
Average (median) years of schooling of adults in the parish : 5.10
(1960 census) (non-white)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test	130
Identification refused	0
No apparent reason	46
Misc.	2
not given	5
	183

April 1965

TANQUIPAHOA PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applicants who were denied registration.

Years of schooling	Number of complainants
not given	16
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	1
5	3
6	4
7	2
8	4
9	1
10	2
11	2
12	18 *
13	2
14	1
15	1
16	0
	68

* 2 complainants rejected twice each

Average (mean) years of schooling of complainants : 7.59
Average (median) years of schooling of non-white adults in the parish : 5.4 (1960 census)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test ... 20
Identification refused 2
No apparent reason 25
Misc. 0 0
Not given 21

April 1965

WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH

The following information is taken from voter registration complaints on file in the Louisiana CORE state office. The complaint forms were filled out by Negro applic nts who were denied registration.

Years of schooling	Number of complaints
not given	1
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	1
5	2
6	4
7	3
8	5
9	1
10	4
11	1 *
12	5
	27

* 1 complainant rejected twice

Average (mean) years of schooling by complaints : 8.42
Average (median) years of schooling of non-white adults in the parish : 4.6 (1960 census)

Reason for registration being denied

Errors on form and/or test ... 14
Identification refused 0
No apparent reason 12
Misc 1

April 1965

Summary report April '65

EAST FELICIANA (Clinton)

In spite of constant harassment and intimidation, the people of Clinton are responding very well to Core's voter registration program of canvassing and clinics. Henry Earl Palmer, registrar of voters and ace-high bastard, continues to obstruct Negro applicants vigorously.

An effort is being made to organize them into workable units, under block-captains, ward-leaders, etc.

Staff worker Christine Wright has been working on getting the local welfare board to eliminate discriminatory practices from its repertoire. She is meeting wit h some success. She has also persuaded four students to transfer this coming fall to the all-white high school.

WATS LINE REPORT

6/28/65

East Feliciana: 10:50 am

Phone is tapped.

Nurse to be sent there but hasn't arrived yet.

icd

12midnight

Mimi Feingold:
We are working primarily on Headstart; things are going in the same direction but moving very slowly. Beginning interest in CAP program. Also reactivating the Community Relief Fund, which has money in the bank but whose administering committee has been inactive. I don't know if people have suffered yet but probably will this summer.

jr

6/29/65

10:50 am

Workers are talking to people in the community.

Will send in a weekly report because of the interferences on the line.

LINE IS TAPPED!!

icd

WATS LINE REPORT

6/30/65

East Feliciana: 10:50 am

Attended meeting in W. Fel.

Community organization is very active.

icd

6/30/65

11:24 pm

Would like report on questions asked this morning.

Would like evening call around dinner time or omitted.

KM/lr

7/1/65

10:25 pm

No report.

km

7/2/65

11:15 am

Want to know:

1. What deadline is for field fellowship.
2. In West Feliciana - are they entitled to 90% or 100% under the Poverty Program?
3. Only 1 perspn is authorized to drive the station wagon. Could Ronnie change it so that all four on the project could drive it?
4. Wanted Baton Rouge to duplicate documents on the charter of the Community Development Incorporated.

They are coming here tonight.

LR

WATS LINE REPORT

East Feliciana

7/2/65 9:50 pm

We are attempting to set up CAP. more representative of community than the one existing, which is essentially white.

West Feliciana is now trying to get a Head Start Program as white community already has one. We are checking into the misuse of Community Fund which was set up to aid Negroes who lost jobs due to participation in the Movement.

km

7/3/65 10:40 am

Canvassing and visiting sources today - will give full details in field report.

LR

7/4/65 11:00 am
People in West Feliciana would like for Ronnie to come to one of their meetings - not necessarily as a speaker but to observe. If not Tuesday night coming up then the next.
ICD/lr

7-3-65
6:50 pm

East Feliciana
Clinton

Mimi Feingold:
Five ~~six~~ boys and 2 girls testing town restaurants today in St. Francisv ille. The five boys went into the Oaks Cafe and were beaten by 10-12 white men. Two were hurt very badly and are now at a doctor's office being treated. They called Mimi in Clinton and she advised them to make a complaint to the sheriff's office as soon as possible. She gave them the hot line number and they will be calling in soon.

jr

West Feliciana
St Rancisville

6:55pm

Fred Tayton
He called to report that he, David Noflin, Alvester Gilmore, Jesse Gilmore and Sampson Gilmore were attackd while testing the Oaks Cafe by 8-10 white men, some of whom they could identify.

The five boys entered, ordered five Cokes, and were attacked. Fred says he saw no food, that he believes the place serves only liquids. The owner says he serves food.

Alvester Gilmore and Sa mpson Gilmore were beaten to the ground. Alvester has a bad cut on the back of his neck and was bleeding profusely. Sampson was also beaten bady; no bleeding.

The Baton Rouge office advised Fred to be sure to file a complaint at the sheriff's office, identifying the whites by name, and to call the New Orleans FBI.

Fre d said he would call us as soon as he could to let us know how the beaten boys are.

jr

report to lawyers

WATS LINE REPORT

7/5/65

East & West Feliciana: 11:15 am

Mimi Feingold: Having regular weekly meeting tonight.

icd

7/5/65 10:50 pm
Mimi Feingold: They had the regular weekly meeting tonight. They are calling a big public parish-wide meeting to discuss forming a CAP to challenge the present one set up by the white community. White and Negro would be invited to the new one.
The workers would like suggestions for a speaker for July 19th who can explain the Poverty Program to people. Not necessarily the legalities, but how it can help the parish. The community is writing to someone in Washington, but the workers are running on the assumption that ~~ø~~ no one will be able to come and they want to be able to offer an alternate. Preferably somwone not associated with CORE. Mimi has Father Thompson in mind, and also Father McKnight, but doesn't know what kind of speakers they are. Could someone here contact them and see if one of them could make it?
Also, they want a message sent to Judy Nusbaum reminding her that she still has the newsletters (back issues) to send to the people in Clinton. They are~~n~~ waiting.
lr

7/6/65 10:48 am

Last night there was a rally of the people in East Feliciana about the Community Fund. We are going to hold a public meeting on CAP July 19. The people have advertisements in local paper, Baton Rouge paper and on radio stations. We want a speaker who is not associated with CORE but who is connected with the Anti-Poverty Program so we have written to Sargent Shriver and Adam Clayton Powell. If we can't get them, we would like suggestions from B.R. CORE.

The Two reporters, Julie and Dick, are staying here but are leaving for Bogalusa around noon tomorrow.

We would like Farmer to come to Clinton. West Feliciana would like Ronnie to visit a meeting on July 13, and wants Mike Lesser any time.

km Julie Wells and Dick Gillam

WATS LINE REPORT

7/6/65

East & West Feliciana: 6:35 pm

Spent the day talking to people on the poverty program. Will go over into W. Fel. parish for the weekly meeting.

icd

7/7/65

10:56 am

JAMES FARMER - WANTED IN PARISH NIGHT OF JULY 26. Incase Sargent Shriver does not make it for July 19 where there is to be a public meeting, would like a speaker for CAP non CORE What age limit for people CAP committee (can people under 21 serve on the committee). Is Champ Baker good or bad of BR (for getting Anti poverty money through)? Can Mike Lesser come to meeting Friday night. W. Fel.?

Suggestions for W. Fel.:

Testing:

Filing charges against men who beat local CORE workers.

Community people did it on their own (Testing).

icd

7/7/65 6:30 pm

Mimi Feingold: Spent today writing field report.

JR/icd

7/8/65

11:01 am

Champ Baker head of poverty program - what is he like? Want station wagon immediately. Had meeting on formation of CAP ~~CEA~~. Want Mike Lesser at 8:00 next Wed. We had a quiet night. Boy taking steps on direct action. We have background on testing.

KM/icd

9:20 pm 7/8/65

Mimi will go to New Orleans tomorrow to get the station wagon. (They still want the information on Economic Opportunity possibilities they asked for several days ago.)

LR

leave out

WATS LINE REPORT

East Feliciana
7/10/65 11:30 am

Goldstein

Marty: Mike Lesser was here yesterday. Yesterday we went to New Orleans to pick up the station wagon.
Went to CAP meeting last night. Chairman: George Noflin
Will be down on Monday.

JR/lr

7/10/65 6:20 pm

Mimi Feingold: Henry Brown and four people from E. Feliciana and at least 2 carloads from W. Feliciana went to the Community Conference.

Last night in W. Feliciana a group had a meeting on the Anti-poverty Program. Mike Lesser spoke. Temporary committee was formed and another meeting was scheduled for next week. We tried to keep the discussion centered around how the Program can be used in this parish.

km

7/11/65 10:05 am
Henry Brown: Quiet night - rested after Community Conference. Going to church this am to talk to people about the CAP.
LR

East Feliciana
7/12/65

11:18 am
Henry Brown: We are in Baton Rouge to get the car fixed. This afternoon we are having a meeting with the secretary of the Relief Fund to talk about how it has been misused in the past. We also intend to talk to a farmer who is building enthusiasm among others on ASC.

km

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
(Clinton)

July 13, 1965

1:30 pm
Marty Goldstein: They had a community rally last night. One of the community people gave a very good report on the Pineville Community Conference. One objection: it was too late starting, therefore there was not enough time left for he classes (workshops).
Workers are concerned about a Buddy Banks (who is not in the civil rights activities at all) who has just begun carrying a gun in the back of his truck.
lr

EAST & WEST FELICIANA
PARISHES
(Clinton)

July 14, 1965

9:40 am
Mimi Feingold: Had an excelent meeting last night in West Feliciana with an inspirational message from Ronnie Moore. (About 85 people attended). We are proceeding with legal cases against 2 restaurants in St. Francisville. Tonight we have 2 meetings with farmers in East Feliciana to discuss ASCS. We have an East & West Feliciana CAP meeting coming up soon.
km

6:30 pm
Mimi Feingold: Had a conference with one of the leaders of CAP. I accompanied Dr. Young, a dentist, to Headstart and helped him make emergency extraction.
We are going to start classes for parents and children on Medical and Dental care through headstart with Dr. Young and Dr. Tyson.
Nick Lawrence had a conference with us. He is looking for housing with a Negro family. It is doubtful that he can find a Negro family to live with here.
km

EAST FELICIANA

(Clinton)

July 15, 1965

~~10:50 am~~

10:50 am

Mimi Feingold: Last night a CAP meeting was held in E. Feliciana. About sixteen people attended, including Mike Lesser. We discussed the type of programs that people would like to see in the community.

We called Father McKnight from Lafayette. He will speak at a public meeting here Monday (July 19).

6:20 pm

Mike Lesser: Went to see Mrs. Greenup, talked about the Community Action Program. The main efforts are to the community involved.

People from St. Helena Parish are coming over tomorrow for a meetin g with the Cap and farmers.

lcd

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 16, 1965

10:33 am
Mimi Feingold: Marry arranged legal material for St. Francisville. Will be filing injunction with Federal Gov't. and suing for assault and battery in court.
Having conference with temporary chairman of CAP committee.
Talking to Head Start mothers.
km

10:35 pm
Mimi Feingold: Mike Lesser os there. Two ASCS meetings in East Feliciana tonight and one CAP meeting in West Feliciana tonight also. The meetings were mostly discussion, and most of the stress has been on explaining the programs and encouraging discussion. Most people are frightened of any involvement.
lr

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 17, 1965

Marty Goldstein: We have had two meetings: one,talking to farmers about ASCS. Lots of questions and answers. The other about Headstart; parents aired gripes.
West Feliciana: Lawsuit filed yesterday in St Francisville. Meeting last night in St. Francisville. Discussed CAP and appointed four to go to Harvey Garrett, head of police jury. Garrett had turned down any CAP money earlier because program would have to be integrated. They will simply inform him of their stage of organization.
lr

Mimi Feingold:

Today we held conferences with people from the community on the Community Action Program.

Marty and Mimi will arrive at the staff meeting late tomorrow. They are speaking at two churches in St. Francisville.

km

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
(Clinton)

July 19, 1965

11:13 am
Marty Goldstein: Received a visit from a worker from Liberty, Mississippi, of the Democratic Party.
We plan to set up a Community Conference the last week of July - including parishes such as East and West Feliciana, St. Helena, and Mississippi.
icd

6 pm
Mimi Feingold: Have public meeting tonight on CAP and have been arranging it.
Canvassed on ASCS.
Getting a group of Headstart mothers to talk about the program and about the proposed series of lectures to be given by Drs. Young and Tyson.
km

9 pm
~~Mimi Feingold: When will Al Katz get names of people for school desegregation suit in West Feliciana?~~
km

EAST FELICIANA PARISH
(Clinton)

July 21, 1965

12:25 pm
Marty Goldstein: We are in Baton Rouge to get our car repaired and alos to discuss our project with Judy Fleiss. We are also discussing the school desegregation suit with Atty. Murphy Bell.
km

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 22, 1965

10:30 am
Mary Goldstein: Yesterday we picked up some information from Champ Baker in B.R. on CAP. We also talked to Atty. Bell about the school desegregation suits being filed here and about our case of assult and battery from the attempted restaurant testing in St. Francisville.

That morning Mr. Steptoe, one of the first Negroes to be a registered voter in Liberty, Miss. and two SNCC workers visited us. We are planning to have a small community conference with people from Liberty, Miss., St. Helena, and East and West Feliciana Parishes at the end of this month.
lm

7 pm
Mary Goldstein: Typed up the feil report today. The West Feliciana suit against the schools concerning de-segregation was filed yesterday. Today the workers collected data concerning this.
lr

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 22, 1965

10:30 am
Marty Goldstein: Yesterday we picked up some information from Champ Baker in B.R. on CAP. We also talked to Atty. Bell about the school desegregation suits being filed here and about our case of assult and battery from the attempted restaurant testing in St. Francisville.

~~That morning~~ Mr. Steptoe, one of the first Negroes to be a registered voter in Liberty, Miss. and two SNCC workers visited us. We are planning to have a small community conference with people from Liberty, Miss., St. Helena, and East and West Feliciana Parishes at the end of this month.
lm

7 pm
Marty Goldstein: Typed up the feil report today. The West Feliciana suit against the schools concerning de-segregation was filed yesterday. Today the workers collected data concerning this.
lr

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 23, 1965

10:45 a m
Marty Goldstein: We are working on the problems of the desegregation of schools in West Feliciana.
There is a conference next Tuesday and Wednesday at Loyola University on Co-ops. We are trying to get at least one or two people from East and West Feliciana to go.
km

8:55 pm
Henry Brown: Talked with people concerning school desegregation - got information from the ~~all~~ people concerning the suit.
There are five local people who want to go to the conference on co-ops in New Orleans.
lr

EAST FELICIANA
(Clinton)

July 24, 1965

10:40 am
Mimi Feingold: We went to a CAP organizational meeting in West Feliciana. They are sending one person to the conference in New Orleans. West Feliciana is sending three or four people for one day. Today we are talking to mothers about a variety of things which we will not mention over the phone. We are also doing fpllow up work on ASC.
km

[1965]

CLINTON

SELF-DETERMINATION

PRIMER

Clinton began in 1824. White folks and Negroes have lived in Clinton ever since. But in all those 141 years, only white folks have been mayors, aldermen, and town officials, Because Negroes were never allowed to vote. The white officials never cared how things were in our community.

Since 1824 everything that was done in the Negro community, had to be done by us. After 141 years, it is time for us to vote. We can elect our own government, of Negroes, by Negroes, for Negroes. A government that will

* be run by ourselves

* be sympathetic to our problems

* be able to do something about these problems.

It is time for Negro self-determination. We must lead ourselves.

What we must do:

First - a Negro Registration

Second - a Negro Nomination

Third - a Negro Election

Fourth - a Negro Administration

We register We nominate We elect

We govern

in

Springville Rileyville

Clinton

One mayor 

Two aldermen from Springville 

Two aldermen from Rileyville 

Commissioners:

Streets 

Schools 

Welfare 

Health 

Others 

Registration

Every Negro in Clinton 18 years or older can register just by giving his or her name, address and age.



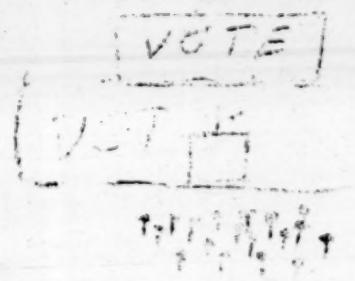
Nomination

Any Negro 18 years old or older can be a candidate for office. All candidates will be nominated at a public nomination meeting. The meeting will also choose election officials.



Campaign

The candidates will speak at public meetings to give their ideas on what needs to be done and how to do it.



Election

Everybody who is registered will vote for the candidate of their choice in a secret ballot. Votes will be counted by election officials.

Administration

The mayor, aldermen and commissioners we elect will lead us in getting done what we have to do.

****

Springville and Rileyville are our homes, Our problems are right here. In 141 years the white folks haven't done anything. We have to do for curselves. Now we need to do it right with our own leaders.

Watch for further additions to the Primer.

---- the Clinton Committee

N.O.

PARISH SCOUTING REPORT

Parish: East Feliciana

I. Key towns: Clinton (parish seat), Jackson, Wilson, Slaughter

II. Statistics: Total population 20,198 ; Voting age pop. 13,124
Negro vot. age pop. 6,081 ; White v/a.p. 7,043
Negro registered 126 ; White reg'd 2,618
Total registered 2,738

III. Local leaders: names, addresses, phone, and notes on conferences (notes on attached sheet)

Herbert Bell Clinton 683-5466
Robert Thompson Clinton 683-5121
Rev. Roger Transpers Clinton 683-8296
Mrs. Virginia H. Martin Clinton 683-5116
Corrie Collins Clinton 683-8264
Laura Spears Clinton no phone
Rev. R.W. Washington Clinton 683-5283
Willie Adams - 683-5561 Clinton
Rev. Henry Anderson Jackson 634-7532
Rev. Roger Wrights Wilson 4451

IV. Comments on geographic, political, and economic conditions:

Economic conditions in the parish on the whole are poor. There is no industry in the parish, and most of the people work at East Louisiana State Hospital, in the white folk's kitchen, or in other parishes. There is some farming, much of it independent, out in the country.

East Feliciana is a rural parish which not too long ago was typical of the Black Belt Delta plantation parishes. The large plantations are mostly gone now, but the ante-bellum attitudes about the "way of life" remain, making this parish one of the toughest in the state.

Political power is entrenched, and in the hands of a few w hite people. District At torney Richard Kilbourne seems to have the controlling power in his hands, and others take orders f rom him. He is a vicious, coniving individual, openly disobeys not only the Federal, but also the State governments, and will resort to any tactic to rid the parish of the "agitators".

V. The Negro community

A. Representation in power structure

There is no representation of any Negroes in the power structure whatsoever. The County Agent, Prince Lewis, in and Uncle Tom, completely at the mercy of the white folks.

B. Problems with Negro community

One of the major problems is fear which produces a large number of Uncle Toms. The younger generation has successfully shaken off the old attitude of accomodation to the white folks, but many of the older people still can't believe that their "good white folks" aren't so good after all.

VI. Voter registration:

A. Past voter registration efforts; results and problems

The first voter registration drive in this parish was begun in August, 1963 by CORE. The drive was successful in arousing interest in the community, and the local CORE Chapter is now continuing it. The major problem is not with the people but with the registrar himself.

B. Complaints to Federal government and suits pending:

The actions of the registrar were under Federal scrutiny during the summer of 1963, and his records were photographed. Numerous complaints have been filed with the Justice Department, which may result in a Federal suit to force the office to re-open in March. E. Feliciana is one of the 21 parishes in the Federal suit.

C. Feasibility of a vot. reg. drive in re attitude of Negro and white communities:

A drive would be very feasible, and very necessary in light of the attitude of the registrar and the District Attorney.

D. How much money can be raised to support vot. reg. program:

There is no problem in raising money to support CORE activities; collections are raised every week at the rally.

E. Techniques of voter registration:

past: house-to-house canvassing, clinics, rallies

present: personal contacts, house clinics

suggested: same, as well as Voter Registration Training Weeks, Voter Registration Month (March), and work through the Capital Voters League.

VII. Progress toward desegregation:

There has been virtually no progress toward desegregation. There are plans afoot to file suit to desegregate the pa rish schools. The courtroom is now effectively integrated.

VIII. Possibility of direct action in re:

A. Voter registration: It is hoped that CORE will sponsor a sit-in in the registrar's office in March if he refuses to register. The major problem will be in getting the manpower.

B. Desegregation: very good possibility of several projects, from picketing to a read-in at the parish library. Major drawback is shortage of property bond.

C. Job opportunities: CORE is currently sponsoring a boycott of all white merchants, one of the aims of which is to get jobs for Negroes in the downtown area.

D. Other areas

IX. Attitudes toward CORE and shapter development:

East Feliciana CORE is now affiliated with the National Office of CORE, and is the first civil rights organization in the parish. The chapter is developing nicely, and is carrying on activity without much outside assistance. New leadership figures emerge constantly. There is need now to expand membership, especially in areas, such as Jackson, where fear and apathy have kept participation in the movement low.

X. Housing and board arrangements for CORE workers:

Same as during summer, 1963. Food also at Matthew's Cafe. Emergency housing possible at homes of many of the CORE members. Freedom House still remains the home of Josephine Holmes.

XI. Personal reactions: (Comment on how you promoted voter registration while you were there, and what advice you gave the local people. Also, any other pertinent comments.)

East Feliciana's movement is now rooted permanently in the community. At this point there is need to coordinate the actions of E. Feliciana CORE with those of the other parishes of the Sixth Congressional District.

III. Local leaders (cont.)

Mrs. Charlotte Greenup Clinton 683-5228

Mrs. Ola B. Fisher Clinton 683-8270

Mrs. Mattie Matthews Clinton 683-5556

Mrs. Hazel Matthews Clinton no phone

Rev. Samuel J. Spears Wilson 4701

Rev. John W. Wilson Clinton 683-8285

Prince Lewis Clinton 683-5584

Notes:

Herbert Bell - courageous and outspoken, and one of first people in community to back CORE. Pres. of Capital Voters' League and one of twelve letter signers. Has trends of older-folks conservati sm in him, and might hold the movement back.

Robert Thompson - a Rock of Gibralter. Highly cooperative and vocal. One of 12 letter signers.

Rev. Transpers - very outspoken and one of 12 signers, but his bark, unfortunately, is much more ferocious than his bite. Unwilling to take part in any direct action, and should not be trusted in leadership position.

Mrs. Virginia Martin - Officer of Community Relief Fund. Because of her job (teaching, and sole support of two children) she has t o stay in the background.

Corrie Collins - Chairman of CORE Chapter. Has grown tremendously since August, 1963, and is now functioning well as Chairman. May be held back by job.

Laura Spears - One of 12 signers. Very outspoken, and cooperative. Excellent worker.

Rev. R.W. Washington - one of 1 signers. As much with CORE as an 80 year-old man can be. A beautiful person,

Willie Adams - one of 12 signers, and head deacon of Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church in Clinton. Active but not very outspoken, and has conservative tendencies.

Rev. Henry Anderson - a leader in the Jackson-Sticks area. Fearless, and very willing to serve. May be held back by wife.

Rev. Roger Wrights - vocal in support of voter registration, but doesn't have very good understanding of the movement.

Mrs. C.B. Greenup - beautiful worker and valiant freedom fighter. One of 12 letter signers, and oldest fighter to be jailed. Excellent understanding of everything, and good for giving advice.

Mrs. Ola Fisher - principal, East Elementary School. Conservative, but willing to cooperate on limited scale.

Mrs. Mattie Matthews - owns Matthews Cafe, and one of 12 signers. Staunch freedom fighter, very vocal, but may be shaky.

Mrs. Hazel Matthews - young teacher, courageous, and good understanding. one of 12 signers. As active as possible, but held back by financial problems.

Rev. S.J. Sp ears - leader in Wilson area. Active in voter registration even before CORE came. Good worker, very cooperative, but has conservative tendencies.

Rev. John Wilson - Chief of the East Feliciana tribe of Uncle Toms.

Prince Lewis - County Agent, and an Uncle Tom. Fancies himself a leader.

N.O

NOTES ON CLINTON YOUTH IN JAIL

I. Bond

A. First bond set at $1000 for Louvina Flowers, age 18 who is being held in Eas t Feliciana Parish Jail(E.F.P.J.)

B. People are to form a bond list for property bond if we can get it

C. It was explained that the kids agreed to go to jail without bail. The parents present at the rally this sat. night agreed to this.

II. Needs

A. Tooth brushes, fruit, cookies, canned juice, and tooth brushes.[RALLY TONIGHT RAISED $55.00 FOR THIS PURPOSE. EA]

B. Clothing?

C. Nowledge of what is being done. Visit by lawyer.

III. Attitude

All day they sang and sang. The general spirit seemed to be extremely high. The youth leaders, such as James Bell, can probably hold it at this level.

IV. Complaints

A. Nobldy was allowed to make a phone call, They asked and were refused.

B. The nine neteen juveniles who were "taken away" (see list of jailed) were held outside of parish jail until they were taken away some for several hours without water. They asked but were refused. It began raining. The guards went into the jail, but the kids were left outside.

C. Several youths in the jail complained that they had not food or water. Attempts to take in food and water were met with such comments as: "Put it on the ground. they will get it."" Nobody knows if thev did.

NOTES ON ARREST

I. COmplaints

A. Lawyer Van Buskirk helped Deputy Bunch search the home of Mama JO Holmes and took several of Ed Vickery's possesions after he was arrested. Thev had search and siezure warrants, but we feel that the lawyers ould not have been allowed to do this.[PERSONAL LETTERS — 14 BOOKS - SMALL CAMARA FROM GERMANY.]

B. Several people saw the judge, Judge ~~Parker~~ RARICK, along with the sheriff, Sheriff Marshall, deputy, and the District Attourney questioning the picketeers before they were taken to jail. (see statements).

TO BE SUBMITTED SUN. OCT. 13.

- OBSERVERS WERE ARRESTED.
- JAMES BELL WAS ARRESTED WHILE FILMING ARREST OF PICKETERS.

10:35 A.M.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAY READ TO:

SHERIFF

IGA MARKET MANAGER

MANGER OF STEWARD AND CARROL GEN. MDSE.

~~CLINTON VARIETY STR.~~

DOUGHTY HOME APPLIANCES MANAGER.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO READ IT TO MAYOR JOE FELPS WHO REFUSED TO LISTEN UNLESS HE WAS GIVEN A CHANCE TO WRITE IT DOWN. OTHERS HAD TO TO BE CALLED BEFORE PICKETS ARRIVED. MAYOR WAS THANKED, AND CALL ENDED THERE.

THESE PEOPLE WE WANTED TO CONTACT, BUT WHO WERE NOT IN:

TOWN MARSHALL

DIST. ATTORNEY

JUDGE

CLINTON VARIETY STR.

"

WE AS MEMBERS OF THE EAST FELICIANA PARISH CHAPTER OF CORE ARE CONDUCTING LAWFUL PICKETS IN THIS AREA BECAUSE WE DESIRE JUST TREATMENT IN VOTER REGISTRATION RROCEDURES. WE HAVE FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND NOGICIATE WITH THEM TO SETTLE OUR MISUNDERSTANDINGS. WE ARE CONDUCTING A SELECTIVE BUYING CAMPAIGN BASED ON THE SIOGAN, "IF YOU CANT VOTE WITH THE BALLOT, VOTE WITH YOUR DOLLAR." IN DOING THIS WE HOPE TO MAKE THE VOTING CITIZEN OF EAST FELICIANA PARISH AWARE OF OUR PEACEFUL PROTEST."

CHARGE & BOND	- PERSONS ARRESTED -	AGE	LOCATION
	1. HENRY BROWN	26 YRS.	EAST FELICIANA PARISH JAIL
	2. CLYDE ADAMS	18 "	" " " "
PICKETING WITHOUT PERMIT, RESISTING ARREST. BOND SET A $1000.	3. WILBERT JOHNSON	19 "	" "
	4. LOUVINA FLOWERS	18 "	"
	5. ORA LEE BELL	17"	"
	6. MARSHALL FLOWERS	17"	"
	7. MACK ELZY KNIGHTEN JR	18"	"
	8. MAJOR FLOWERS	17"	"
	9. BERNARDINE BUTLER	19"	"
	10. VERLA LORENA BELL	19"	"
	11. JIMMIE J. SPEARS	17"	"
	12. JOHNNY MATTEWS	19 "	"
	13. LORIA DAVIS	18"	"
	14. MARY LEE HARREL	17"	"
	15. BETTY WATSON	17"	"
VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION. RESISTING ARREST. BOND NOT YET SET.	16. CHARLIE PERRY	12 YRS.	TAKEN AWAY *
	17. MAGGIE PERKINS	17 "	E. F. P. J.
	18. EUNICE SCOTT	17 "	E. F. P. J.
	19. J. C. SANDERS	17"	TAKEN AWAY
	20. GEORGIA MAE WHITE	15 "	" "
	21. RICHARD NELSON	16"	" "
	22. JOHNNIE MILLS	16"	" "
	23. EUGENE MATTEWS	16"	" "
	24. JOSEPH FLOWERS	15"	" "
	25. DORETHA DAVIS	16"	" "
	26. EMMA JEAN MARTIN	14"	" "
	27. HARRIETT BELL	15"	" "
	28. JAMES DAVIS	14"	" "
	29. HAROLD KNOX	17"	" "
	30. JUNIOR MATTHEWS	14"	" "
	31. ELVA DRAKE	16"	" "
	32. ROBERT GIBBS	16"	" "

	AGE	LOCATION
33. JACK ADAMS	23 YRS.	TAKEN AWAYS
34. THEODRA MOSE	14 "	" "
35. LOUIS HILLS	13 "	" "
36. ED VICKERY	UNKNOWN	BATON ROUGE
37. JAMES C. BELL	17 YRS.	E.F.P.J.
38. QUINNIE GRANDBARRY	14 "	TAKEN AWAYS
39. BERNICE BUTLER	15 "	" "

(TAKEN AWAY) * THESE PERSON ARE REPORTED TO BE IN THE JUVINILE HALL IN BATON ROUGE.

LOCATION TOTAL
E.F.P.J. - 19
TAKEN AWAY - 19
BATON ROUGE - 1
TOTAL 39

PERSONS WHO PICKETED BUT WERE NOT ARRESTED.

	-AGE-
1. ELAIN BUTLER	17 YRS.
2. JAMES ADAMS	23 "
3. SAM NERO	15 "
4. JIMMIE JOHNSON	16 "
5. JEROME BADIE	—
6. ALFRED Mc Cobb	14 "
7. CHARLES FLOWER	13"
8. JAME BUTLER	13"
9. MELVINA HAMPTON	14"

N.O.

PROCEDURE FOR CORE MEETING

1. Freedom song
2. Prayer led by chaplain
3. Roll call and dues collection
4. Reading of minutes of last meeting, and accepting or correcting the minutes.
5. Old business (anything left undecided from the last meeting)
6. New business:
   a. Report from Voter Registration Committee
   b. Report of Direct Action Committee
   c. Report of Membership Committee
   d. Report of Executive Committee
7. Report of Treasurer
8. Lessons on voter registration
9. Closing
10. Re-assembling downstairs.

COPY

N.D.

MARY,

THIS IS THE BEGINING OF A REPORT WHICH I HOPE TO COMPLETE SUNDAY.

WE PLAN TO PICKET AGAIN SO JUST IN CASE — this MAY HELP.

LATE TONIGHT MAMA JO HOLMS, CORRIE COLLINS, AND EAST FELICIANA PARISH CHAPTER OF CORE WERE SERVED WITH PAPERS INSTRUCTING THEM TO APPEAR MONDAY AND SHOW WHY THEY VIOLATED THE INJUNCTION. I TALK WITH MURPHY BELL ~~HELL~~ WILL BE UP SUNDAY; I WILL HOLD THESE PAPERS HIM.

I BROUGHT YOU OUR ONLY PICKET SIGN; ALL OTHERS WERE TAKEN. ——

We shall overcome,

Bill.

P.S. - I WILL DESTROY MY COPY OF THIS INFO. IF ARRESTED. OK

- LIST OF LOCATIONS FOR CLINICS
- LIST OF HOUSING

N.D

PARISH SCOUTING REPORT

Parish: East Feliciana

I. Key towns: Clinton, Jackson, Oakvale, Slaughter

II. Statistics: Total population 20,198, Voting age pop. 13,124

Negro vot. age pop. 6,081, White v.a.p. 7043

Negro registered 119, White reg'd 2,618

Total registered 2,737

Other pertinent statistics:

III. Local Leaders: names, addresses, phone, and notes on conferences

IV. Comments on geographic, political, and economic conditions:

V. The Negro Community:

A. Representation in power structure

B. Problems with Negro community

VI. Voter registration:

A. Past voter registration efforts; results and problems

B. Complaints to Federal government and suits pending:

C. Feasibility of a vot. reg. drive in re. attitude of Negro and white communities:

D. How much money can be raised to support vot. reg. program:

E. Techniques of voter registration:

past

present

suggested

VII. Progress toward desegregation:

VIII. Possibility of direct action in re:

A. Voter registration

B. Desegregation

C. Job opportunities

D. Other areas

IX. Attitudes toward CORE and chapter development:

X. Housing and board arrangements for CORE workers:

XI. Personal Reactions: (Comment on how you promoted voter registration while you were there, and what advice you gave the local people. Also, any other pertinent comments.)

Hamilton + Grant Parks

April 25, 1965

FRANKLIN PARISH
WINNSBORO-

Mr. Leo Wilson
Blanson St
A barber who is somewhat concerned but not real leader. His wife is a librarian.

Re. Van Major Brass
1007 Gum St
435-4637
A cautious person. Felt the Negroes didn't get the right kind of support from the older leaders, but didn't offer to lead himself. CORE would have difficulty getting local leaders and the people to follow much less lead. Housing would be a problem. Main compleints are job opportunities fear of reprisals in case of attempts to register.

Rev. R. N. Teats
1111 Blansom St
5608
Frightened , not willing to help.

Ephriam Cosey
2006 Cypress St.
4355222
70 years old. Tough old man. Speakes out, but doesn't have ability to be a leader. Stated that nobody sticks their neck out, the teachers and preachers are scared.

Agnus Hick
1205 Gum St.
Leader in the Azalea Garden Club, but has not been active in civic affairs recently.

Other contacts that couldn't be reached

Winnsboro-
Rev. D.W. Allen
914 Newman

Mr. A.J. Richardson
1010 Newman

Rev J.H. Wesley
1010 Gum St.

Rev. E.G. Lumpkin
201 2nd St.
Vice-President of Parish Baptist Association

Wisner-
Mr. Jessie Ernest, Jr.
Mr. Allen Luckett
MR. D.S. Brohaw

Gilbert-

FRANKLIN PARISH (cont.)

~~Visits~~
Gilbert-
Mr. Benjamen Franklin
Mr. Ernest Curtain

Crowville-
Re. Sam Johnson

RECOMMENDATION-

Winnsboro is scared. All the people we talked to admitted problems especially job discrimination and Negro fear of registering, but none were willing to risk anything. There would be a real difficulty in getting cooperation from the community and the leaders for housing or to carry out any program.

As much as Winnsboro needs to be worked, I doubt that energy spent there would be productive.

GRANT PARISH POPULATION AND VOTING STATISTICS April, 1965

COLFAX: Parish Seat Population 1,934: White - 746 Negro - 1,187

Population: (per 1960 census)

Ward	White	Negro	Other	Total
1	1,117	2,011	1	3,129
2	1,753	419	-	2,172
3	1,540	-	-	1,540
4	329	-	-	329
5	976	24	-	1,000
6	564	267	-	831
7	1,832	500	-	2,332
8	1,995	1	1	1,997
Parish Totals:	10,106	3,222	2	13,330

Percentile of non-white: 24 %

Voting:

Potential		Actual	
Negro	White	Negro	White
1,553	6,080	618	5, 896

Percentile of Negro of total potential: 25 %

Scouting Report: (April 1965)
Colfax:
No courthouse (one will be built). No chamber of Commerce. Spoke with Rev. Green, retired minister with no interest in politics. Couldn't discuss VR; knew nothing about it. Says there are no funeral homes in Colfax. Two other ministers are both quite sick. One is named Rev. Charlie Brew
Thompson's Quarters

J. Rollins

Regional Offices Reports - Louisiana, Leesville Branch 1962, 1963, 1964

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

November 27, 1962

Mr. Gordon R. Carey
Field Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Carey:

As we discussed in our phone conversation today I am attaching hereto the complaints regarding voter registration in Iberville parish, Louisiana. These were mailed to us by Ronnie M. Moore, CORE Field Secretary and have been signed by the following:

Rev. Samuel Singleton	Mrs. Louiser Parker
Henry Smith, Jr.	Earl Hamilton, Jr.
Albert Provo	Albertha Anderson
Ora Lee Williams	Mrs. Lovenia Mitchell
Spiner Gordon	Lillian Pierre
Mrs. Deloris Lage Evans	Rebecca Johnson
Lydia Ruffin	

It is my understanding that you, or someone from the CORE national office will personally take these down to Washington in the next few days and present them to Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

701 Gum Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana
November 24, 1962

Mayor C. P. Schnebelen
City Hall
209 Main Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

Being interested in the welfare of all citizens in the parish of Iberville and being also concerned about the progress of the city of Plaquemine, we the undersigned citizens cordially invite you to attend a Freedom Rally, Wednesday, November 28, 1962 at 8 P.M. in the Laboring Men Hall. Rev. B. Elton Cox and Ronnie Moore, both field secretaries for the Congress of Racial Equality will be among the participating speakers.

Since we could not show the Freedom Ride Film in the traditional all Negro Educational Center, we invite you to see this film on justice and democratic Americanism at the Laboring Men Hall. Your presence will be greatly appreciated.

Yours in Freedom,

Representatives of the
National Association For The
Advancement of Colored People
and The Congress of Racial
Equality

Captain Tolbert Harris, Spokesman

cc: Atty. M. Bell
James Williams
Ronnie M. Moore

April 29, 1963

Hon. Burke Marshall
Civil Rights Commission
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Burke Marshall:

Enclosed you will find additional complaints from Ronnie Moore, our Voter Registration Field Secretary in Louisiana.

Thank you for your prompt attention.

Sincerely,

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

JTM/mm
enc.
cc: Ronnie Moore

May 7, 1963

Hon. Burke Marshall
Civil Rights Commission
Justice Department
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Burke Marshall:

We realize that you are busy, and that there are many areas of the country which badly need the attention of the Civil Rights Commission, but if possible, can your department process the enclosed complaints as soon as possible. Ronnie Moore, our voter education field secretary in Louisiana feels that little or nothing of consequence has been done. Perhaps you can contact him in reference to these enclosed complaints, and the ones fiiled previously in his behalf.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

msm
encs.
cc: Ronnie Moore

Iberville
[1963?, May 21]

FREEDOM RALLY

SPONSERED BY

W.W. HARLEAUX — IBERVILLE VOTERS LEAGUE
JAMES WILLIAMS — PLAQUEMINE NAACP
CAPTAIN HARRIS — PLAQUEMINE CORE

WILL WE MARCH FOR FREEDOM?

COME SEE HEAR

RONNIE MOORE
- STATE DIRECTOR, LOUISIANA CORE -

TALK ABOUT

FREEDOM - JUSTICE - EQUALITY - JOBS
RIGHT HERE FOR US AND NOW

WE GOT TO SET PLAQUEMINE AND IBERVILLE PARISH STRAIGHT

PLYMOUTH ROCK CHURCH
908 COURT STREET

FRIDAY 7:30 P.M.
MAY 21

PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

PLAQUEMINE CHAPTER

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

306 Ivey Street
Room # 2

July 9, 1963

Dear Friends of Freedom:

Please don't cross our picket line We want equal job opportunities.

Don't be an Uncle Tom. Don't buy "discrimination".

Don't buy at "Food Town" or "West Brothers Department Store" until they hire Negroes above the broom and mop level.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

8:00

Allen Thomas — Joseph Hamilton
Kenny Johnson — James Williams
Jimmy "
Alexander Williamson
Martha Mitchell
Lois Smith
Oscar Mulvaire

12:30

Frank Batiste — W. Bro. — Jacob Lawrence — F.T.
John Wilson — W. Bro. — Leroy Wilson — "
Aples Brown — W. Bro.
Willie McNair — Food Town
Albert Kichard — — — West Bro.
Herman Harris — West Bro.
Minnie Derrick — Food Town
Odell Richardson — "
Edward Williams — "
Joseph Hamilton — "
Aaron Thomas — West. Bro
Earl Payne — Food Town
Gerald Gordon — "

all released

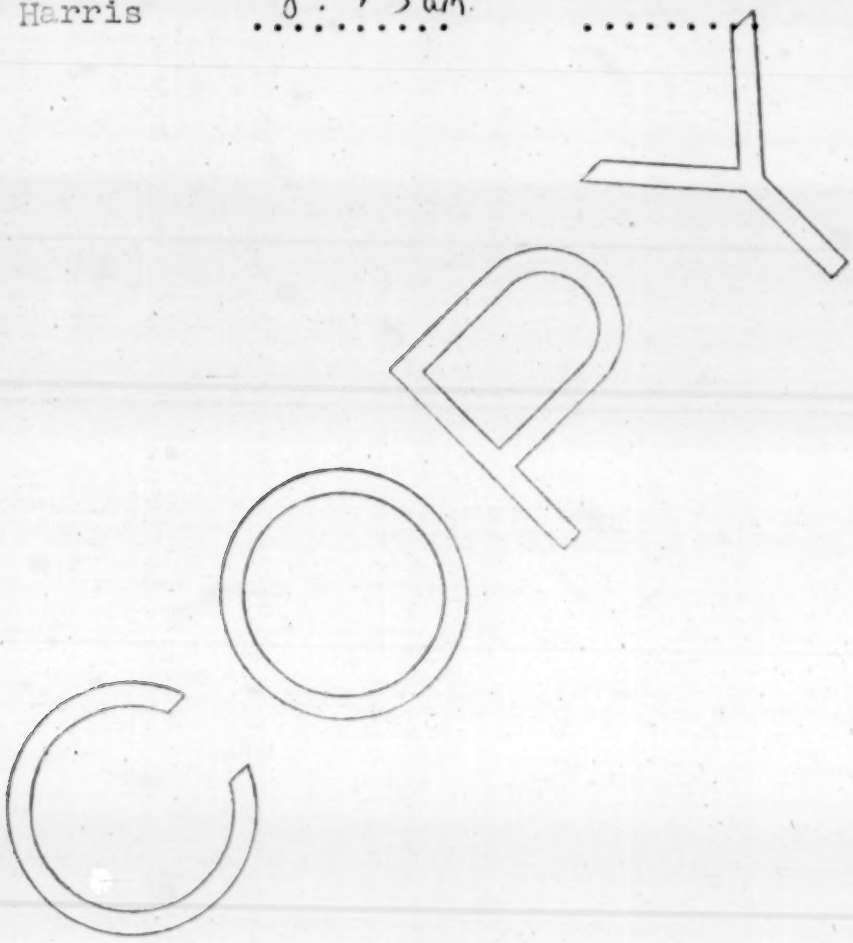
Picketers
July 12, 1963

8:00 a.m.

Name	On line	Off line	Gone home
1. Christine Williamson	8:00 a.m.	10:00	
2. Mercer Lawrence			
3. Leroy Wilson	8:00 am	10.00	
4. Robert Rogers			
5. Willie McNair			
6. Lionel Hamilton	8:00 am	10.00	
7. Loretta Mulmore	8:00 am	10.00	
8. Frank Batiste	8:00 am	10.00	
9. Barbara Hamilton	8:00 am		
10. Michael Hollins	8:05 a.m.		
11. Mr. Ernest Harris	8:45 a.m.	10.00	
12. ~~Percy Campell~~	8:00 A.M.		
13. ~~Junius Dobvier~~			
14. Gerald Dayries	8:00 A.M.		
15. George Askins			
16. ~~Udell Richardson~~			
17. Shirley Walker	8:05 a.m.		
18. ~~Donald R. Harris~~			
19. Henry Thomas	8:00 a.m.	11:30	
20. Oscar Mulmore	8:00 a.m.	11:15 AM	
21. ~~Edward Geles~~	8:00 a.m. intraining		
22. James Williams	8:00 a.m.	10:00	
23. William Harleaux	8:00 a.m.	10:30	

8:00 a.m.

24. Harrison Joseph	8:05 a.m.	.....	.....
25. Charles Johnson	8:05 a.m.	.....	.....
26. Joseph Hamilton	8:05 a.m.	.....	.....
27. Leroy Watson	8:45 a.m.	.....	.....
28. Leroy Henderson	8:45 a.m	.....	.....
29. Edward Gales	8:45	.....	.....
30. Capt. Tolbert Harris	8:15 am	.....	.....



all Retired

Picketers
July 12, 1963

10:00 a.m.

Name	On line	Off line	Gone home
1. Donald Johnson	✓	✓	✓
2. John Wilson	10:30	12:00 ✓	✓
3. Harold Frederick	10:30	12:00 ✓	✓
4. George Askins	10:30	12:30	
5. Louis Brown	10:30	1:30	
6. Lois Chaffee	10:15	12:15	
7. James Scott	10:30	12:30	
8. Jimmy Johnson	10:30	12:30	✓
9. Edward Gales	10:30	12:30	10:00
10. Mercer Lawrence	10:30	12:30	✓
11. Carl Harris	10:30	12:30	
12. Donald Harris	10:30	12:30	
13. Gerald Harris	10:30	1:30	
14. Henry Williams	10:00	12:00 ✓	✓
15. Udell Richardson	10:30	2:00	
16. Roland Morris	10:30	12:00	✓
17. Kenny Johnson	11:30	12:30 ✓	
18. Charles Johnson	11:30	12:30 ✓	✓
19. Carlton Harris	10:30	12:30	
20. Lionel Landry	11:30	12:30	✓
21. Ruby Davis	10:30	12:30	

Picketers
July 12, 1963

12:00 p.m.

Name	On line	Where	Off line	Gone home
1. James Williams	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:00	.....
2. Alandus F. Williamson	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:00	.....
3. Carol Johnson	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:15	.....
4. Lois Smith	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:15	.....
5. Michael Hollins	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:00	.....
6. Christine Williamson	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:00	.....
7. Debra Elwood	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:00	.....
8. Edmond Williams	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:45	.....
9. Donald Haynes	12:00p.m.	F.T.	2:45	.....
10. Eartha Mitchell	12:00p.m.	WB	3:00	.....
11. Rosean McNair	12:00p.m.	FT	2:30	..... ✓
12. Richard Prim	12:00p.m.	FT	2:30	..... ✓
13. Frank Davis	12:00p.m.	WB	3:00	.....
14. Herman Harris	12:00p.m.	WB	3:00	

Picketers
July 12, 1963

2:00 p.m.

	Name	On line	Where	Off line	Gone home
1.	Harold Frederick	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
2.	Carlton Harris	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
3.	Henry Thomas	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
4.	Donald Harris	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
5.	Edward Gales	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
6.	Mercer Lawrence	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
7.	Gerald Dayries	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
8.	James Scott	.....	F.T.	.....	.....
9.	Lois Chaffee	.....	W.P.	.....	.....
10.					

COPY

Picketers
July 12, 1963

8:00 p.m.

FOOD TOWN

Name	on line	Off line	Gone home
1. Willie Mellion	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
2. Shirley Walker	8:01p.m.	.....	.....
3. Leroy Smith	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
4. Willie Mellion Osage	8:06p.m.	.....	.....
5. Larry Dayries	8:04p.m.	.....	.....
6. Dave Leoranrd	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
7. Susie Martain	8:01p.m.	.....	.....
8. Charlie Martain	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
9. Ruby Davis	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
10. Alandus Williamson	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
11. John Wilson	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
12. Gerald Harris	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
13. Udell Richardson	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
14. Harry Battiste	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
15. Percy Cambell	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
16. Kenny Johnson	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
17. Louis Brown	8:00p.m.	.....	.....
18. Roslyn Leonard	8:00p.m.	.....	.....

306 Ivey Street
Room # 2
Plaquemine, Louisiana
July 5, 1963

Chief of Police
City Hall
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

The Congress of Racial Equality has made plans to commence an extensive civil rights program in Iberville Parish and throuth out the state of Louisiana beginning July 14, 1963. We shall appreciate your co-operation in our endeavor to perpetuate better human relations in our great country.

Knowing that you are interested in promoting desegregation and obliterating dual citizenship, we cordially invite you to address the opening session of the institute on Monday, July 15, 1963 at the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church, Plaquemine, Louisiana. The session begins at 7:30 p.m.

We humbly request your presence.

Yours truly,

W.W. Harleaux, President
Iberville Industrial
Voters League

James Williams, President
Plaquemine Branch NAACP

Tolbert Harris, Task Force
Worker, CORE

Committee On Registration Education
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana
July 22, 1963

A OPEN LETTER TO ALL WHITE CITIZENS INTERESTED IN
VOTER REGISTRATION
IN IBERVILLE PARISH

We read with great interest of your projected voter-registration campaign. We enthusiastically endorse your objectives, for we believe that it is every American's right and duty to register and vote. As you may know; we have already begun a similar campaign here in Plaquemine, and so we have already done much of the preliminary research work which you are just beginning. We feel that two parallel registration drives in a town as small as Plaquemine constitute an inefficient use of the resources of all concerned. We believe that the unregistered people of Plaquemine could be more successfully registered if all the interested organizations combined their efforts. Therefore, we invite you to join us in encouraging all the people of this town and parish to register and vote, regardless of racial identity. Our organizations have had a varied and interesting history of voter-registration activity in the South, and we believe that our experience can be used constructively here in Plaquemine for the benefit of all. It is our hope that you will want to join us in a successful campaign of registration in all of Plaquemine and Iberville Parish. You can reach us at the above address to discuss further cooperation.

Sincerely,

Iberville Voters' League
Congress Of Racial Equality

7

PICKETS
July 13, 1963

	Name	Address	Phone	Parent
1.	Capt. Tolbert Harris	701 Gum St.	Mu 7-3720	
2.	Lois Smith	1429 Allen	Mu 7-2626	Mr. & Mrs. Leroy Smith
3.	Ollie M. Banks	609 Gum St.	Mu 7-6572	
4.	Shirley Walker	708 Leavy St	Mu 7-4225	Mr. Freddie Jefferson
5.	Harrison Joseph	412 Oak St.	Mu 7-9127	Mr. Willie Franklin
6.	James Scott	Rt. 1-432	None	
7.	Floris Brown	102 Hiriart	Mu 7-4567	
8.	Willie McNair	Rt. 1-437	Mu 7-3979	
9.	Alma Bosley	503 Center	Mu 7-9125	
10.	Willie Mellion	1203 Osage	None	
11.	Frank Battiste	1207 Osage	None	
12.	Michael Hollins	1505 Haase	None	
13.	Harold Frederick	1313 Osage	Mu 7-3616	
14.	Earnest Morrison	601 Gum	Mu 7-6184	
15.	Charles Bynum	712 Harmason	Mu 7-4625	
16.	Kenny Johnson	734 Taylor	None	
17.	Annie L. Brown	1206 Haase	Mu 7-6701	
18.	Oscar Mulmore	1231 Osage	Mu 7-4727	
19.	George Askins	1504 Annex	None	
20.	Donald Harris	1331 Osage	Mu 7-3045	
21.	Joseph Hamilton	1219 Osage	Mu 7-6295	
22.	Henry Thomas	1443 Osage	Mu 7-6663	
23.	Lionel Hamilton	1219 Osage	Mu 7-6295	Mrs. Edith Hamilton
24.	Willie Melleion	724 Harmason	None	Mrs. Florence Melleion
25.	Edward Gales	1501 Meriam	None	Mrs. Elane Harding

26. James Williams	1700 Meriam	Mu 7-4085	Mr. & Mrs. J. Williams
27. Herman Harris	711 Taylor	Mu 7-6463	Mrs. McArthur Harris
28. Lionel Landry	Rt. 2,-48A	Mu 7-6631	
29. Charles Johnson	734 Taylor	None	Mrs. Ida Johnson
30. Donald Johnson	" "	"	" " "
31. Jimmy Johnson	" "	"	" " "
32. Louis Brown	102 Hiriart	Mu 7-4567	
33. Nolan E. Scott	204 Hiriart	Mu 7-2307	
34. Percy Campbell	1417 Allen St.	Mu 7-	Mrs. Thelma Watkins
35. Eartha Mitchell	512 Federal	Mu 7-2547	Mr. L. V. Mitchell
36. Alandus Williamson	1217 Allen	Mu 7-3394	Dalis Williamson (Mr.)
37. Ruby Davis	713 Baytown	None	
38. Betty Banks	1408 Allen	None	Mrs. Loretha Banks
39. Louis Conerly	707 Taylor	None	Mr. James Conerly
40. Henry Williams	1212 Allen	Mu 7-3394	
41. Frank Davis	1313 Osage	None	
42. Arther Cambel	Allen St.	None	
43. Charles Oubre	1112 Haase	Mu 7-4443	
44. Leroy Smith	1429 Allen	Mu 7-2626	Mr. Leroy Smith
45. Udell Richardson	1520 Annex	None	Mrs. Isabella Hayes
46. Gerald Harris	1310 Haase	None	Mrs. Josephine Harris
47. Hollins Steward	1633 Iron Fram	None	
48. John Washington	1520 Annex	Mu 7-9120	
49. Calvin Johnson	1912 Meriam	Mu 7-2308	Mrs. Evelyn Johnson
50. Mary Thomas	1313 Osage	None	Mrs. Ethel Davis
51. Ernest Scott	1307 Meriam	Mu 7-3555	Mrs. Frank Holmes
52. Edmond Williams	1528 Allen	Mu 7-4244	
53. Torris Armstead	1548 Annex	Mu 7-4238	
54. Gerald Gordon	723 Harmason	Mu 7-4205	
55. Joseph Banks	609 Gum	None	

	Freddie Snevell	1616 Meriam	None	
57.	Darrow Fields	1208 Haase	None	
58.	Carlton Harris	1331 Osage	Mu 7-3045	Mr. Ernest Harris

[1963, Aug. 11]

at about 4:30 or 5 PM on Sun. Aug. 11
I first saw Group of Negroes
whites setting in a circle
in front of the waiting room
to the jail. Their arms were
surgical then arms were
locked. Then a deputy
brought Charlie Martin from
the waiting room to the jail.
Chief Sanzel & the jailer stopped
Brendan Sexton around his
neck and dragged him inside
the waiting room. While
doing this, one of them
stepped on Judy Coleman's arm
& she yelled "get off my arm".
Then St Cty ordered me to
leave. I was standing
outside the fence when I
observed this.

Spiwa Jordan

306 Ivy St.
Plaquemine, Louisiana
August 5, 1963

Dear Sir:

The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that segregation in public facilities is unconstitutional. In keeping with the law of the land we demand that the segregated signs, which are posted over certain facilities in the Court House, be removed.

We request that this matter be brought up in the next meeting and immediate action be taken on same.

Yours truly,
PLAQUEMINE BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

James Williams, Pres.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

Cap. Tolbert Harris, Task Force Worker

INDUSTRIAL VOTERS LEAGUE, INC.

W. W. Harleaux, Pres

[1963, Aug 1]

Karen Treusch
3418 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Lawrence Mitchell
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mitch,

Plaquemine Sanitarium is ih Iberville Parish and was established in 1923. It is a voluntary, non-profit institution. This means that it is supported by private donations only. However, it does have membership in either a state, terriotorial or provincial hospital association. I was not able to find out which kind.

As of August 1, 1963, it was a member of Blue Cross. Rhodes Joseph Spedale, MD is the chief executive. It is a short-term, general service hospital.

As of August 1st, 1963, its expense was $415,000. There were about 75 people working there who earned a total of $210,000. Neither the federal or state governments contribute in any way to the hospital's support; therefore, the hospital is not in any way subject to a non-discrimination ruling. I plan to write to Mr. Winborne E. Davis, Acting Director, Louisiana Department of Hospitals, Baton Rouge, for further information if you want me to.

Freedom,

Karen

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

306 Ivey Street
Room # 2
Plaquemine, Louisiana

August 2, 1963

Dear Freedom Lovers;

No doubt you already know CORE has established a picket line at the courthouse in Plaquemine. This picket line protests the Jim Crow signs over the water fountains and the restrooms, which by law is unconstitutional. This picketline will in no way hinder your use of the courthouse, infact we are asking you to use these facilities where the Jim Crow signs are present. There is a great demand for more pickets to maintain a strong line for freedom. The places we are picketing have not responded to our demands for an equal job hiring policy. We shall continue to picket until they hire. We hope you will not cross your picket line and ask your friends and neighbors to do likewise. School will be open soon and your sons and daughters will be going back to school. We need mothers and fathers and anyone to join our march for freedom and equality for all mankind. Any one who wants to make democracy live in Plaquemine may come in at our office at 306 Ivey Street or phone Mu 7-6244 day or night.

WE AWAIT YOU

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY***CORE

Request for desegregation of facilities at the Plaquemine Sanitarium by the Negro citizens of Iberville Parish as represented by the Iberville Industrial Voters League, Inc., the Congress of Racial Equality, and the Plaquemine Branch of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People.

1. Desegregate the lunch room.

   The hospital public eating facilities must accomodate all employees, patients, and visitors regardless of race, creed, or color.

2. Desegregate the patients' rooms.

3. Integrate the hospital personnel on all levels.

August 7, 1963

IBERVILLE INDUSTRIAL VOTERS LEAGUE INC.

August 5, 1963

Dear

It is with sincere satisfaction and gratification to advise you that the board of directors of Iberville Industrial Voters League Inc. has appointed you to the committee on education.

The responsibilities of the committee are to award scholarships and grants to the most worthy students.

I have sent the names of the committee to representative J.E. Jumonville and Senator H.M. Kimball.

The chairman of the education committee is:

Willie Banks, Jr.

I trust that your work will be most fruitful.

YOURS FOR EDUCATED LEADERS
IBERVILLE INDUSTRIAL VOTERS LEAGUE INC.

W.W. Harleaux

W.W. Harleaux, President

August 29, 1963

To: Police Chief Dennis Songy
Sheriff C. A. Griffon
Mayor Charles Schnevelen
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Sirs:

This letter repeats complaints previously made orally to Chief Songy, Sheriff Griffon, and/or their deputies regarding jail conditions at the Fairgrounds and Port Allen. Our protest is made on behalf of the prisoners arrested during this week's demonstrations in Plaquemine.

We hereby demand that the following conditions be corrected forthwith:

FAIRGROUNDS

1. Lack of windows and fresh air ventilation
2. Insufficient mattresses
3. Lack of Blankets
4. Lack of sheets and mattress covers
5. Absence of water for washing and bathing
6. General uncleaniness of premises
7. Abusive, insulting, threatening, obscene and provocative language used by custodians toward prisoners, particularly toward female prisoners.
8. Intentional waking of prisoners in the middle of the night by shouts, slamming of doors, sirens, hammering, etc.
9. Refusal to allow visitors
10. Denial of prisoners, right to be examined by their own doctor and dentist.
11. Denial of prisoners right to consult with counsel by unreasonable limitation on hours when attorneys will be admitted.

PORT ALLEN

1. Failure to provide drinking water.
2. Periodic closing of windows to deny prisoners adequate ventilation
3. Inadequate diet.
4. Lack of sheets and mattress covers.
5. Insulting and abusive language by custodians toward prisoners.
6. Refusal to deliver packages brought to prisoners containing fruit, candy, newspapers, et.,despite general practice at this jail to allow such items to be brought to other prisoners.
7. Practice of male custodians entering female quarters without knocking and giving women adequate time to prepare for such entry.
8. Same as 10 above.

Very truly yours,

cc: Burke Marshall
Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

CORE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE--PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Sept. 26,1963

The CORE Associate Membership Drive has been iniated for two reasons: 1. In order to involve more of the community in the Civil Rights Movement, persons who otherwise would not consent to participating in direct action but who want to donate some part to the Movement, and 2. Attempting to help defray some of the Plaquemine Movement from the National Office.

The following are instructions which will help in making this project successful.

1. Jeff Poland and Lawrence Mitchell are in charge of this project.

2. 500 CORE Associate Membership cards are available. $1.00 per card will be charged for membership.

3. Jeff and Mitchell are to recruit responsible persons who will go from door to door selling membership cards.

4. A daily record must be kept of all memberships sold, with name address and phone number and date on the list.

5. A record of the persons selling the memberships and the number of cards sold must be available and up to date.

6. The membership record must be made in this form:

CORE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE -- PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Name	Address	Phone	Date Sold	Amt.

7. Those persoms selling membership cards must be recorded also in the following form:

CORE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP -- SELLERS

8. All money must be turned over to Ida Calloway Daily, whether if be $1.00 or 10.00. When Ida has accumulated $25.00 She will deposit it in the bank.

9. All persons participating in this project are responsible to follow these instructions and report to Jeff or Mitchell on your progress. Please be certain to turn monies over to either Jeff or Mitchell who will in turn the money over to Ida.

(Office Copy)

CORE MEMBERSHIP---- SELLERS

	Name	Phone	No. of Cards	Date	Amt.	Cards Returned
1.	Vermon Wilkerson	7-6759	15			
2.	Emma Dubre	7-4443	19		$10.00 3.00	
3.	Mrs Jones Williams	7-4085				
4.	Ruth Mulmore	7-4727			4.00	
5.	Oscar Mulmore	"	10			
6.	Dave McNeir	7-9154	15	9/30/63	$14.00	1
7.	Jones Davis		6			
8.	Miss. Helen Landry		10	9/23/63	5.00 2.00	
9.	Miss. Ida L. Calloway		2	9/24/63	$2.00	
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						
21.						
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						
27.						
28.						

Office Copy

CORE ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE - PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Name	Address	Phone	Date Sold	Amt.
1. Mr. + Mrs. A. Embry	1116 Hoss (City) St	7-3101		$2.00
2. Mr. + Mrs. C. Harmson	Dupont Annex	7-2613		2.00
3. Mr. + Mrs. W. Ware	14250 sage (City)	7-9106w 7-2715		2.00
4. Mr. Harold Dubre				1.00
5. Mrs Ethel M. Davis				1.00
6. Ethel Bocnel				1.00
7. Miss Bell Davis	Baton Rouge, La.			[illegible]
8. Mr. James Davis	Baton Rouge, La.			[illegible]
9. Mrs. Emma Dubree	1112 Hoss (City)			$1.00
10. Mr. Charles Harmony Jr.	Union St. (City)			$[illegible]
11. Mr. Robert Kelly Sr.	201 Rich St (City)	7-4602	9/24/63	$1.00
12. Mr. Elijah Williams			9/24/63	$1.00
13. Mrs. A. Harmson				$1.00
14. Mr. Philip Smith	2578 78th st Baton Rouge, La.		9/26/63	$[illegible].00
15. Mr. Vernon Robertson	Baton Rouge, La.		9/27/63	$1.00
16. Mr. & Mrs. Willie Franklin	Oak St (city)		9/27/63	$1.00
17. Mrs. Carrie Walker	1513 Hazel St.	7-6024	09-28-63	1.00
18. Miss Helen Landry	1513 Hazel St.		09-28-63	1.00
19. Mr. Oscar Young	Rt 1, Box 242	7-2812	09-30-63	1.00
20. Mrs. Lucinda Davis	1501 Anna St.	7-4102	09-30-63	1.00
21. Mr. Harry James			09-30-63	1.00
22. Mr. Lawrence Jefferson			09-30-63	1.00
23. Mrs. Madys Jackson	1500 Allen St.	7-9120	09-30-63	1.00
24. Mrs. David McDavis				
25. Mrs. Rosa Phillips				
26. Mr. Johnny C. Walker	1508 Hoss st	7-4933	10/5/63	1.00
27.				
28.				

Records of Assoc. M. Bond Deposits

	Date of Deposit		Amount		Initial
1.	September 27, 1963	—	$33.00	—	DLC.
2.	" 30	—	14.00	—	DLC
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					

TELEPHONE
DI 8-3572

MURPHY W. BELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
971 SOUTH 13TH STREET
BATON ROUGE, LA.

September 24, 1963

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that on this day I have had occasion to investigate certain rumors pertaining to Jax Beer in Plaquemine. My investigation has revealed that the rumors are positively not true and that Jax has not been involved in the recent demonstrations in any way.

Jax is one of the pioneers in employing our people in sales work, and has continued, until this day, in utilizing such sales persons in our community, and elsewhere.

I sincerely feel that Jax through its promotion of our economic growth is making a great contribution to our progress, and should be awarded the good patronage of our community.

BY: Murphy W. Bell
MURPHY W. BELL, Atty.

TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE AND PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA

Vs. No. 10149

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET ALS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF IBERVILLE

18th. JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

The State of Louisiana and said Court to CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

You are hereby summoned either to comply with the demand contained in the petition of the said TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE AND PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA a copy of which accompanies the citation, or deliver your answer to the said petition in the office of the Clerk of said Court, held at the Court House at Plaquemine, in said Parish, within 15 days after the service hereof.

Witness the Honorable Judges, of said Court, this 19th day of Sept. A. D. 19 63.

Irma C. Landry Deputy Clerk.

SHERIFF'S RETURN

Received on _____ and on _____ served a copy of the within citation and also a duly certified copy of the plaintiff's petition on _____ at _____ his usual place of domicile, in the Parish of Iberville, by handing same to _____ in person.

_____ Sheriff.

Received on _____ and on _____ served a copy of the within citation, also a duly certified copy of plaintiff's petition on _____ by handing same to _____ a person above the age of sixteen years residing in same domicile with the said _____ the said _____ being absent at the time of the service, all of which facts I learned by interrogating the said _____.

_____ Sheriff.

Costs $_____

Mileage _____

Ferry _____

FILED _____

_____

Clerk, Ex-Officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA	COURT
VS NO. 10,149	STATE OF LOUISIANA
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET ALS	PARISH OF IBERVILLE

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA TO: Congress of Racial Equality

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED AND ORDERED TO SHOW CAUSE in this suit if you can on the 26th day of September, 1963, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. why a preliminary writ of injunction in the form and substance of the temporary restraining order filed herein should not issue, to be effective during the pendency of these proceedings, and that on the hearing of said rule proof may be adduced by verified pleadings, supporting affidavits, or by proof as in ordinary cases, or by any or all of these methods, at the election of either of the respective parties litigant.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of September, 1963.

Mrs. Lois Guitreau
Dy. Clerk of Court

REPORT ON CHURCH VISITS -SEPTEMBER 1, 1963

CHURCH	SPOKESMAN
Rev. White	Shirely Walker
Rev. Sidney Williams	Mike Lester
	Elnora Wade
	Alma Williams Edwards
Rev. Jenkins	Edward Gales
Rev. Smith	Elnora Wade
Rev. Holmes	Carolyn Jefferson

REV. WHITE: WHITE CASTLE

When we arrived at Rev. White's church he had told the members about the meeting. In his remarks he discussed that he and his congregation would be here tonight. Full participation was assured from him and his members. In one of the discussions we had several volunteers for the picket line.

REV. SIDNEY WILLIAMS: WHITE CASTLE

Mr. Dabney spoke and pointed out to the people that if they want to obtain their freedom they have to go out and fight for it.

Michael Lester's discussion dealt primarily with co-operation from the adults. Mike placed great emphasis on the people (no names) who have been breaking the picket line.

REV. HOLMES - ST. MARKS

Five minutes were allowed for the speech. His ward leader advised him to attend the meetings and the demonstrations.

REV. VAN SMITH - ST. MATTHEW

Rev. Smith urged all of his mmmbers to come out to the meeting tonight after church. The members of the church agreed to participate in the demonstrations. Rev. Smith told the members that something must be done because of the brutality.

CHURCHES VISITED THAT WERE HAVING NO SERVICE:

Rev. Obear	Rev. Scott
Rev. Tucker	Rev. Craig
Rev. Dandridge	Rev. Jenkins
Rev. Green	Rev. Singleton
Rev. Whaley	Rev. Brown
Rev. McNair	Rev. Howard
Rev. Reed	Rev. Alfred
Rev. George Smith	Rev. Southall

306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana
September 18, 1963

Dear Sir:

As a business man in Iberville Parish, we are sure that you share our concern in resolving the current racial situation as soon and as amicably as possible.

We believe that a private and unannounced meeting between the business community of Plaquemine and leaders of the Negro community would be helpful.

We invite you to such a meeting to be held on Friday, September 20, at 4:30 p. m. in the Laboring Men Hall, 512 Federal Street in Plaquemine. We trust that you will be able to attend and we look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. Harleaux

W. W. Harleaux, Pres.
Iberville Industrial
Voters League

James Williams

James Williams, Pres.
Plaquemine Branch
NAACP

Tolbert Harris

Tolbert Harris
Task Force Worker
CORE

gh

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF IBERVILLE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE AND PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA

NUMBER 10149

VS.

PETITION

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET ALS

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT WITHIN AND FOR THE PARISH OF IBERVILLE, STATE OF LOUISIANA:

The petition of (1) The Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the Laws of the State of Louisiana and (2) The Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, appearing herein through the Police Jury of the Parish of Iberville, the governing authority of said Parish, with respect alleges that:

1.

Defendant, Congress of Racial Equality is a foreign corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and domiciled in the City of New York, said state; said corporation although doing business and engaging in activities within the State of Louisiana, is not licensed to do business in this State has not appointed an agent for the service of process in the manner provided by law, but maintains an office in the Town of Plaquemine, Parish of Iberville, Louisiana.

2.

Defendants, W. W. Harleaux, Jetson Davis, Tolbert Harris, Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, Spiver Gordon, James Williams and Ronnie Moore, are all of the full age of majority and are residents of and domiciled in the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana.

3.

Defendant, Congress of Racial Equality, and the remaining defendants herein and others acting in association and concert with them, are sponsoring, financing and encouraging breaches of the peace, violence and other law violations in and around the business and residential districts and other areas of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, including but not limited to, the Parish Courthouse and Jail, City Hall, public streets, sidewalks and ways, of the said Town of Plaquemine in the vicinity of and leading to these public buildings, the parish jail annex outside the town limits of the Town of Plaquemine but within the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, and various other places within said Town and Parish.

4.

This agitation on the part of defendants, as well as others acting in concert with them, has created situations in which large numbers of individuals and citizens have congregated on or used the public streets and ways, contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana, ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville, all designed to provoke incidents of violence and breaches of the peace, now and in the future, unless the defendants, and others acting in concert with them, are restrained from this agitation and such conduct; that, pursuant to meetings held for that purpose, defendants have encouraged and are encouraging others to conspire with them to violate the laws of the State of Louisiana, particularly, but not necessarily exclusively, LSA-R. S. 14:59; LSA-R. S. 14:63.4; LSA-R. S. 14:92; LSA-R. S. 14:100.1; LSA-R. S. 14:103; LSA-R. S. 14:103.1; LSA-R. S. 14:108, and various ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville, Louisiana.

5.

Specifically, the actions of these defendants and others acting in concert with them, has resulted in the obstruction and complete blockage

of certain public streets and ways in the Town of Plaquemine, thereby denying and depriving the other citizens of said Town of their right to freely use the public streets and ways without interference and hinderance; and, in addition, these acts on the part of the defendants, and others in concert with them, are such as to hinder the various law enforcement officials of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville from giving and securing to all persons within said Town and Parish proper police, fire and other protection and securing to all citizens the right to use the public ways of the Town of Plaquemine in a normal, peaceful and customary manner.

6.

These unlawful acts of the defendants, and of others acting in concert with them, have required that the entire Police Department of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, and the entire Sheriff's Department of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, and a substantial segment of the Louisiana State Police, as well as law enforcement officers from surrounding areas, be called out in order to maintain peace and order and to avoid violence and breaches of the peace; that, even with the presence of these police officers, the activities of the defendants, and others acting in concert with them, has been such as to block off completely public streets, and ways, and prevent free and normal access to and from public and private buildings within the downtown and other areas of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana.

7.

Defendants, and others acting in concert with them have encouraged, sponsored and advocated a planned program of physically blocking the entrances to various places of private business in the Town of Plaquemine by placing their bodies across said entrances.

8.

Plaintiffs allege that, on June 3, 1963, certain of the defendants herein, directed a written communication to the Mayor of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, to the Iberville Parish Police Jury, and to other agencies and officials making certain requests and demands in "order to avoid civil domestic disturbances and racial tension and violence", a copy of which communication is annexed hereto, made a part hereof, and marked "Exhibit A".

9.

Prior to the preparation and mailing of the aforesaid letters there had been no racial tension or violence nor civil disturbances or disorders in the Town of Plaquemine or Parish of Iberville, Louisiana.

10.

On August 15, 1963, beginning at approximately 9:20 P. M., and apparently in protest against the arrests of certain persons in connection with a previous disturbance on the Mississippi River Ferry Boat, at Plaquemine, Louisiana, on August 11, 1963, defendants, and others acting in concert with them, organized a mass movement, consisting of approximately two hundred fifty to three hundred persons directed against the Parish Courthouse and jail, in the process of which mass march and movement songs were sung and loud language was used in such manner as was calculated to and did, in the nighttime, disturb the residents of the formerly peaceful Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana; that such mass movement and conduct necessitated the use of many police officers in order to preserve the public peace and order, although the participants in the mass movement on that occasion finally desisted after being informed by the Sheriff of Iberville Parish that they could not visit the jail at that hour of the night.

11.

On August 16, 1963, petitioners allege on information and belief that defendants, or some of them, acting in concert with others, caused to be prepared a list of written demands in the form shown on"Exhibit B" annexed hereto, and delivered the same to Honorable Charles P. Schnebelen, in his official capacity as Mayor of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, who promptly informed them that even if the demands could be met and the Town Council were disposed to meet them, such action could not be taken in twenty-four hours because the Town Council was not scheduled to meet until August 29, 1963.

12.

On August 19, 1963, one James Farmer, a non-resident of the State of Louisiana, and then and now National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality, personally visited Plaquemine, Louisiana, and addressed a large gathering of persons in such manner as to incite a mass movement upon the City Hall in the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, the said meeting having been advertised in advance by the use of a sound truck in the Town of Plaquemine.

13.

On August 19, 1963, beginning at approximately 10:25 P. M., as a result of having been so incited, organized and led by defendants, and others acting in concert with them, a mass movement consisting of approximately seven hundred to eight hundred persons was directed against the City Hall in the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, which said persons, in spite of a promise by the leaders of said movement to the Chief of Police that no singing or shouting would occur, promptly upon arrival at the Town Hall began to sing and yell in a loud and boistrous manner, obstructed the streets and sidewalks of the Town of Plaquemine, overturned

garbage cans and threw them against parked automobiles, and generally created such a disturbance that many persons in the area who had retired for the night were awakened and appeared in their night clothes to ascertain what was occurring to so disturb the peace and tranquility of the community; defendants, and others acting in concert with them, refused, upon request of duly constituted police officers, to disburse the gathering and cease and desist the disturbance and the blocking of the public streets, ways and sidewalks; said disturbance was of such seriousness that it was necessary to call upon all of the police force of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, all of the Iberville Parish Sheriff's deputies, a substantial segment of the Louisiana State Police and other law enforcement officers in the area, who succeeded in breaking up the disturbance, but only at approximately 1:00 A. M. after the use of tear gas and after the crowd had dispersed and regrouped on two different occasions and attempted a third regrouping.

-4-

On August 20, 1963, at approximately 11:20 A. M., some of the defendants, and others acting in concert with them, sent a delegation to see Honorable Charles P. Schnebelen in his official capacity as Mayor of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, for the purpose of insisting upon a report of the demands which had been made on August 16, 1963, as aforesaid, whereupon the said Mayor informed them, as previously, that the Town Council did not meet until August 29, 1963, to which defendant, Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, replied "we cannot wait until August 29. There will not be a Plaquemine by August 29".

15.

The acts of the defendants are wilful, intentional and deliberate acts which defendants have, in some instances, announced in advance to newspaper, radio and television press media.

16.

On Wednesday night, August 21, 1963, some of the defendants and others acting in concert with them, marched on the Courthouse and City Hall in the Town of Plaquemine, disturbing the peace and obstructing sidewalks, streets, buildings and passageways, disregarding the lawful orders of constituted authorities of the Town of Plaquemine and placing the citizens thereof in such a state that violence was imminent.

17.

On Saturday, August 24, 1963, in the nighttime, some of the defendants and approximately two hundred persons acting in concert with them marched, sang and shouted near the Iberville Parish fairgrounds jail annex, outside the limits of the City of Plaquemine, but within the limits of the Parish of Iberville, invading said grounds in spite of Sheriff's Department signs which definitely marked said roads as being closed to the public.

18.

On Wednesday, August 28, 1963, a group acting in concert with defendants, demanded a meeting with Mayor Schnebelen at City Hall at which time they demanded the release of all prisoners in the West Baton Rouge Parish Jail and stated that the group had over two hundred people at the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church who were enraged to such an extent that they would cause trouble in Plaquemine if the prisoners held in West Baton Rouge Parish jail were not released.

19.

On August 30 1963, threats were made by various leaders of the defendant, Congress of Racial Equality, to the effect that they would cause the Town and Parish great financial damage by making the officers arrest and incarcerate their demonstrators, referring to the law enforcement

officers of Plaquemine as "little people" and "hill billy cops" and further reiterating the threats of defendant, Dr. Bertrand Tyson that "There will not be a Plaquemine by August 29"; that such threats were made and such statements were uttered in such manner and under such circumstances as to incite the negro population of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville to violence, disobedience of the laws of the State and ordinances of the Town and Parish and other conduct intended to breed hatred, racial strife and violence.

20.

On August 31, 1963, at approximately 10:00 P. M., some of the defendants and others acting in concert with them marched on the residence of Sheriff C. A. Griffon, Jr., which is located in a residential area in the Town of Plaquemine; the participants in said demonstration sang, shouted loudly, ran over citizens lawns, flowers, shrubbery and into their garages in a wild effort to disconcert and disobey the officers who were attempting to disperse them in order to maintain peace in an otherwise quiet residential neighborhood.

21.

Additionally, on August 31, 1963, some of the defendants and others acting in concert with them encouraged, incited and caused other persons to physically block the entrances to certain business establishes within the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana.

22.

On September 1, 1963, in the nighttime, certain of the defendants herein, and others acting in concert with them, organized, sponsored and encouraged a mass movement of persons who marched on the Parish Courthouse in Plaquemine, Louisiana, obstructing the streets and sidewalks of said Town and thereupon hurled bricks, rocks and bottles at police officers; that said group then reassembled at the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church in the said City of Plaquemine and continued to throw bricks, rocks, bottles and other missles at police officers who were attempting to disperse the mob and as a

result of which approximately twenty police officers were injured.

23.

As a result of said continuing mass movements and demonstrations as set forth hereinabove, several hundred persons have already been arrested; nevertheless, defendants, and others acting in concert with them have expressly and by necessary implication threatened to continue said mass disturbances and plaintiffs aver that the defendants will, unless restrained by order of this Court, continue to unlawfully sponsor, finance and encourage other persons to congregate and march on the public streets and ways in violation of the laws of the State of Louisiana, ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, and Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, and orders of the duly constituted authorities of said City, Parish and State, and the said defendants will continue to foment violence and other acts likely to constitute breaches of the peace, in obstruction to and interference with the lawful rights of all other citizens and persons of the Town of Plaquemine and Parish of Iberville, Louisiana.

24.

That the only periods of time since August 15, 1963 when the Town of Plaquemine has been free from such mass movements and illegal demonstrations, have been those periods of time when Restraining Orders issued by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana have been in effect; that the present Temporary Restraining Order issued by the said United States District Court will expire by its terms on September 20, 1963 and defendants, and others acting in concert with them, have already announced that they plan to resume said demonstrations and unlawful activities at least by September 22, 1963.

25.

Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

26.

Because unlawful acts, such as breaches of the peace, and agitation which has caused and is likely to continue to cause violence and disturbances of the public peace will cause immediate and irreparable injury to plaintiffs, and before notice can be served and a hearing had on plaintiffs' application for an injunction, it is necessary that a Temporary Restraining Order in the form and substance of the injunction prayed for issue herein.

27.

Petitioners further aver that in order to prevent the aforesaid breaches of the peace, disturbances and agitation which has caused and is likely to continue to cause violence it is necessary that a preliminary writ of injunction and, in due course a permanent injunction issue herein restraining/and enjoining the said defendants and others acting in concert with them, from performing and continuing to perform the Acts complained of herein.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray that the defendants, and each of them, be duly served with a copy of this petition and cited to appear and answer the same in the form and manner required by law.

Petitioners further pray that a Temporary Restraining Order issue herein, immediately, without notice, and without bond, restraining the defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from financing, sponsoring, encouraging,/or engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violations of existing State, Municipal or Parochial Laws or Ordinances, are suggested, advocated, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings, demonstrations, or other activities whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the City of Plaquemine, or Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, are blocked, or the unimpaired use thereof is denied to other traffic; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities wherein or whereby disobedience to the lawful orders of properly constituted law

enforcing agencies and their personnel is advocated, suggested, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activity designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly functions of government; from financing, sponsoring or encouraging or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder or obstruct officers of the law, or officials of the Parish of Iberville, or the Town of Plaquemine, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective offices; and from conspiring, encouraging, or participating in any act for the purpose of provoking breaches of the peace.

That a rule nisi issue herein directed to the defendants, and each of them, commanding them to show cause on a day not less than two nor more than ten days from service hereof, why a preliminary injunction should not issue herein without bond, restraining and enjoining them, their agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, from performing the acts set forth in the preceding paragraph hereof.

That, upon the trial of said rule, there be Judgment in favor of petitioners herein and against defendants granting said preliminary injunction as prayed for.

That, upon final trial hereof, Judgment be rendered in favor of petitioners and against defendants and each of them, and their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneysand those persons in active concert and participation with them, perpetuating said preliminary writ of injunction and making it permanent in the form and substance of the temporary restraining order herein prayed for.

Petitioners further pray for all necessary orders, and for such additional relief as law, equity and the nature of the case may permit.

By Attorneys:

SAMUEL C. CASHIO
Maringouin, Louisiana
District Attorney
18th Judicial District of Louisiana

CHARLES H. DAMERON
Port Allen, Louisiana
Assistant District Attorney
18th Judicial District of Louisiana

EDWARD N. ENGOLIO
Plaquemine, Louisiana
Attorney for the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana

PAUL [illegible] BOUANCHAUD, JR.
Plaquemine, Louisiana
Special Counsel

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF IBERVILLE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -CHARLES P. SCHNEBELEN,- - - - - - - - - - - - -

and

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - EDWARD T. SUPPLE,- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

who, being duly sworn, deposed and said:

That they are the Mayor of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, and President of the Police Jury of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, respectively, and that, in such capacities they are authorized to make this affidavit; that they have read the above and foregoing petition and that all of the allegations of fact contained therein are true and correct.

CHARLES P. SCHNEBELEN

EDWARD T. SUPPLE

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 16 day of September, 1963.

NOTARY PUBLIC

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF IBERVILLE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE AND PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA

NUMBER 10149

VS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET AL

TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

Considering the verified petition filed herein and the documents thereto attached and the Court being of the opinion that a Restraining Order preliminary to a hearing upon the rule nisi for a preliminary injunction should issue, without notice, and without bond, because immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to applicants before notice can be served and a hearing had thereon, in that the unlawful acts and agitation on the part of defendants and others acting in concert with them has created situations where large numbers of individuals and citizens have congregated and do congregate on public streets and ways of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana, and Ordinances of the City of Plaquemine, Louisiana, all designed to provoke incidents of violence and breaches of the peace.

The Court being of the further opinion that notice and hearing before entering a Temporary Restraining Order should not be required because such unlawful acts, breaches of the peace and agitation are likely to cause additional violence and disturbances of the public peace resulting in bodily injury to large numbers of persons and because of the publicity being given to such actions, said actions will continue to occur during such time as would be required for the giving of notice:

IT IS ORDERED that defendants, Congress of Racial Equality, W. M. Harleaux, Jetson Davis, Tolbert Harris, Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, Spiver Gordon, Ronnie Moore, and James Williams, and each of them, and each of their

officers, agents, employees, and counsel, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, who receive actual knowledge of this Order by personal service or otherwise, be and they are hereby restrained and enjoined from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby violations of existing state, municipal, or parochial laws or ordinances are suggested, advocated or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging or engaging in meetings, demonstrations, or other activities whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the City of Plaquemine, or the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, are blocked, or the unimpaired use thereof denied to other traffic; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities wherein or whereby disobedience to the lawful orders of properly constituted law enforcing agencies and their personnel is advocated, suggested, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activity designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly functions of government; and from financing, sponsoring, or encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder or obstruct officers of the law or officials of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, or the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, or the State of Louisiana, from performing and discharging the duties of their respective offices; and from conspiring, encouraging or participating in any other act for the purpose of provoking breaches of the peace and fromcontinuing to violate State, Municipal or Parochial Laws and Ordinances.

This Temporary Restraining Order is issued without bond and shall expire at the end of ten days from the date hereof unless extended by this Court prior to its expiration for good cause shown and the reasons

therefor entered of record herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each of the above named defendants do show cause before this Court in the Courthouse at Plaquemine, Louisiana on the 26 day of September, 1963, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A. M. why a preliminary writ of injunction in the form and substance of the above temporary restraining order should not issue herein, to be effective during the pendency of these proceedings, and that on the hearing of said rule proof may be adduced by verified pleadings, supporting affidavits, or by proof as in ordinary cases, or by any or all of these methods, at the election of either of the respective parties litigant.

This Order signed in my office at Port Allen, Louisiana, this 19th day of September, 1963, at the hour of 2:45 o'clock P. M.

/s/ Daniel P. Kimball
JUDGE, 18th Judicial District
Court for the Parish of Iberville,
Louisiana.

FILED

SEP 19 3 36 PM '63

/s/ Mrs Lois Gintreaux
Dep
CLERK, EX-OFFICIO RECORDER
IBERVILLE PARISH, LOUISIANA

A TRUE COPY
DATE Sept 19 1963

Mrs C Snyder Deshaies
Deputy Clerk, Ex-officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

JUSTICE Versus INJUSTICE

Vo. I SEPTEMBER 1963 No. 1



BOYCOTT CAFETERIA

We as young American freedom fighters urge you to help support the boycott that is now taking place. Only you can help end Racial Problems, such as segregation in schooling, Jim Crow, and unemployment of the Negro. Don't be an Uncle Tom or Aunt Nelly. Don't let anyone tell you that we do not have the right to boycott as students. We are American Citizens. If you eat in the cafeteria remember you are supporting segregation, Jim Crow, unemployment, and other racial barriers.

FREEDOM NOW

****

**

PLAQUEMINE YOUNG FREEDOM FIGHTERS

In the first mass march and sit-ins in Plaquemine, La. in August 1963 and in subsequent sit-ins and demonstrations, it was the young people who put themselves in the line of fire.

Then too, picketing in Plaquemine were lead and organized by young Freedom Fighters. The goal of these American Freedom Fighters is to smash Jim Crow, advance human dignity and equality, and regenerate American Democracy.

NEGRO PEOPLE MARCH

Demonstrations, picketing and sitting in, day after day in this magnificant year of 1963 are not only action for freedom and equality under the U.S. Constitution, but are blows for an untainted freedom of all Americans.

5¢

EDITORAL

"Discrimination based on the accidental fact of race or color, and as such injurious to human rights regardless of personal qualities or achievements, cannot be reconciled with the truth that God has created all men with equal rights and equal dignity."

At the heart of the whole matter of racial adjustment that our community is facing is the unreasonable and unrealistic attitude of some elements who desperately desire to maintain a "status quo" which everyone knows simply cannot be maintained. Such extremists would give ground to improved civil rights for Negroes only after the ugliest possible fight. They would subject the community to almost any disaster rather than willingly adjust to social change, just for the emotional satisfaction of feeling that they had offered every possible resistance.



CORE NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

The Congress of Racial Equality has spent over $15,000 in Plaquemine this summer and needs additional funds to carry on voter education and the freedom struggle.

CORE is asking the local Negro community to buy associate memberships at $1.00 per year. Associate membership does not commit you to action, and therefore does not include voting rights. Associate membership is a way to show your appreciation of the work CORE has done here, and your willingness to pay to keep the freedom struggle going.

CORE needs this money to use in the fight for your freedom. Take your freedom dollar now to the CORE office at 306 Ivey St.

THE EDITORIAL STAFF OF "JUSTICE"

Phillip Harmason
Veris Plant
Lionell Hamilton
Dianne Edwards
Charles Bynum
Ella Johns
Leonard Dandridge
Yvonne Walker
Edward Gales
Joanne Harmason

WHY HAVE WE AS NEGROES BEEN DEPRIVED OF EQUAL VALUES

Negroes have been deprived of many values because of the color of their skin. The situation all over America today is racial problems. We are not allowed to work on jobs and get the same salary that a white man is getting who is doing the same work, we have been turned around at many of the unintergrated schools, we have been turned around every place. But, God created all men equal. There are many Uncle Toms and Aunt Nellies who say that we are free, but my dear fiiends do you think we have freedom when we work in white people kitchens for much of nothing and go through back doors of buainess place to spend our money, the same color money that the white man spend upon entering the front door.

It is time for the older generation to wake up, because we the younger generation are moving on. We want equal schooling, equal job opportunities and equal pay, the right to go through the front doors of business places, and to be respected as human beings with equal dignity. We are not going to stop fighting until this victory is won. We are not going to let anyone turn us around.

By
Yvonne M. Walker

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Only a few weeks ago in the Iberville South there was an article written by Donna MacKay from Hingham, Mass. which read as follows:

Segregationalists

Beware God said, "Let there be no division among you, be perfectly joined together in mind and in judgment." Also "Nation shall rise against nation, Kingdom against Kingdom, there will be famines, earthquakes, hatred..." The end is coming soon. Stop this nonsense while there is still time. We are all born equal, all children of God. No matter the color, we're all human beings, born naked, all shall die. If Jesus had had so little love for us, none would have hope for a better life after death. For God so loved the world that he gave his only son, that we would not die but have an everlasting life." There will be no racial barriers in heaven, in this day and ignorant people. How trival the color of one's skin. How much more important, our souls. Beware white sinners the end is near. Stop working for the devil. Your reward is hell? I pray for you all and I cry with pity for you.

****

NEGRO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

We as Negroes are seeking to restore Constitutional Rights which were taken from us in 1883, when a supreme court declared the Civil Rights Bill of 1875 unconstitutional. That bill declared that "All persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accomodations, advantages, facilities and priviledges of laws, public conveyances on land or water, theaters and other places of public amusements, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous conditions of servitude.

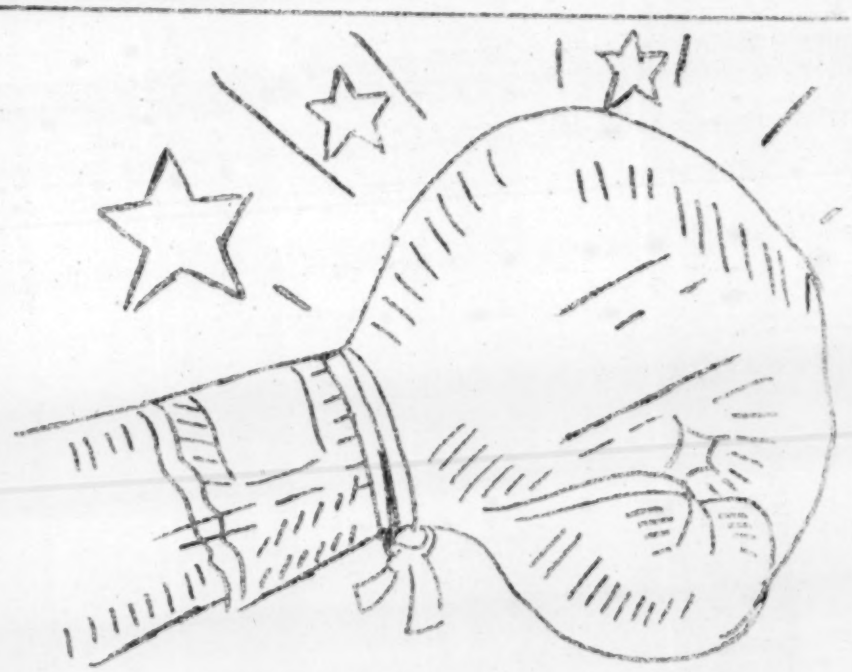
DON'T BUY FROM WHITE MERCHANTS IN PLAQUEMINE

They may smile at you in their store, but they are the same men who rode on horses and used cattle prods on you the night of Sept. 1, 1963.

WHEN READERS SPEAK

It sounded like an insane story, and if I had not been there I would probably have a difficult time, as most people do, believeing it. Unfortunately, most people in the North don't really understand what is going on. Even when they read newspapers or see these things on T.V., very little of it registers. Part of the problem, I think, is the fact that people in general don't want to understand these things because they must then face the question of what they are going to do about it. And so, most push it out of their minds, or they believe that "someday", the President or the government will take care of it.

Richard Churnick
New York



KNOCK OUT SEGREGATION AND RACIAL PROBLEMS IN THE SOUTH

GET YOUR PARENTS REGISTERED AS VOTERS

....the deadline is Nov. 6. Phone CORE (Mu-7-6244) for help and instruction on how to register.

October 9, 1963

Persons Who Failed to Register in 6tht Cong. Dist., La.

Because of Application Form

	Name	Address	Date of Reg. Att.
1.	East Baton Rouge Parish:		
21	Mr. Kile Green,	1677 49th St., Baton Rouge	Aug 14, 1963
	Mrs. Edna Davis,	1818 N. 48th , Baton Rouge	April 15, 1963
3.	East Feliciana Parish		
4.	Mr. Iscar Scott,	Jackson, La.	August 2, 1963
5.	Delores Mirns,	Clinton, La.	August 2, 1963
6.	Mrs. Annie Scott,	Rt. 1, Box 23, Ethel, La.	August 2, 1963
7.	Ola M. Caston	Clinton, la.	August 9, 1963
8.	Ruby Marshall	Rt. 2, Box 48, Clinton, La.	Sept. 13, 1963
9.	Alexander Tarson	Clinton, La.	August 9, 1963
	Charley Taylor	Box 414, Clinton, La.	August 8, 1963
	Iberville Parish		
10.	Mrs. Emma Thomas	1453 Allen St. Plaquemine, La. (687-2028)	July 23, 1963
11.	Mary T. Oliver	1330 Allen St., Plaquemine, La.(687-2447)	July 23, 1963
12.	Dora Mae Segie	1706 Ferdinand St, Plaquemine, La.	July 24, 1963
13.	Ivory Painia	1108 Iron Farm Road, Plaquemine, La.	August 1, 1963
14.	Mrs. Euna Johnson	P.O. Box 134, Carville, La	January 10, 1963
15.	Mrs. Isabella Maker,	Routel, Box 55	December 4, 1962
16.	Mr. Freddie E. Daniels,	Hwy 1, Box 303, North Plaquemine, La.	December 5, 1962
17.	Mr. Albert Provo	Route 1, Box 457, Plaquemine, La.	November 20, 1962
18.	Lovenia Mitchell	Route 1, Box 437, Plaquemine, La.	November 20, 1962
	Pointe Coupee Parish		
19.	Clara St. Amant	205 Fazeno St., New Roads, La.	August 8, 1963
20.	Cleveland Bazille	1126 Richey St., New Roads, La.	August 8, 1963
21.	Mildred V. Duke	206 11th St., New Roads, La.	August 5, 1963
22.	Esco Annette,	Box 583, Ventress, La.	August 1, 1963
23.	James O. Jackson	Rt. 2, New Roads, La.	August 19, 1963
24.	Mary M. Franklin	1105 New Roads St., New Roads, La.	August 5, 1963
25.	Alfred Samuel	Box 197, Ventress, La.	August 14, 1963
26.	Mrs. Priscilla Bridgewater,	Jarreau, La.	August 23, 1963
27.	Mrs. Joyce Solomon	Rt. 2, Box 5½	August 8, 1963
	James Wicker		
	St. Helena Parish		
28.	James Wicker	Rt. Box 186, Greenburg, La.	August 19, 1963
29.	Bonnie Morris	Rt. 1, Box 47, Amite, La.	August 15, 1963
30.	Lewis Morris	Rt. 1, Box 47, Amite, La.	August 15, 1963
31.	Nancy Bryant	Rt. 1, Box 36, Greensburg, La	August 16, 1963
32.	Ollie Hutton	Rt. 1, Box 37, Greensburg, La.	August 16, 1963
33.	Percy Larrence	Rt. 2, Box 104D, Osyka, Mississippi	August 21, 1963
34.	Lola Larrence	Rt. 2, Box 104D, Osyka, Miss.	August 21, 1963
35.	Wilford Marshall	Rt. 1, Box 205, Amite, La	August 16, 1963
36.	Shirley Lennard	Rt.1, Box 61, Independence, La.	August 24, 1963
37.	Fred Wicker	Rt 2, Box 178	August 19, 1963

Persons Who Failed Because of theApplication Form, cont'd.

Name	Address	Date of Reg. Attempt
St. Helena Parish, cont'd.		
39. Cleveland Bennett,	Rt. 2, Box 199, Amite, La.	August 19, 1963
40. Josephine Robinson,	Rt. 1, Box 2, Independence, La.	August 19, 1963
41. Wilson Williams	Rt. 2, Box 12, Greensburg	August 24, 1963
42. Mattie East	Rt. 1, Box 91, Holden, La.	August 19, 1963
43. Martha Bell	Rt. 3, Box 112, Greensburg, La.	August 23, 1963
44. Theders Lewis	Rt. 1, Box 55, Independence, La.	August 19, 1963
45. Leroy Freeman	Rt. 1, Box 231, Amite, La.	August 23, 1963
46. Florence Arel	Rt. 3, Box 112, Greensburg, La	August 22, 1963
47. Mable Wright	Rt. 1, Box 30, Greensburg, La.	August 22, 1963
48. Silas Lewis	Rt. 1, Box 173, Greensburg, La.	August 22, 1963
49. J.C. Williams	Rt. 1, Pine Grove, La.	August 22, 1963
50. Mary McClinton	Rt. 2, Box 80, Greensburg, La.	August 21, 1963
51. Olivia Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 63D, Greensburg, La.	August 22, 1963
52. Charlie Kedrick	Rt. 2, Box 54, Greensburg, La.	August 22, 1963
53. Mr. Columbus Muse	Rt. 1, Box 11, Greensburg, La.	August 15, 1963
54. Mrs. Felicia Wright	Rt. 3, P.O. Box General Delivery, Greensburg, La.	August 15, 1963
55. Manassa Brown	Rt. 2, General Delivery, Greensburg,	August 14, 1963
56. Pearl Knighten	Rt. 2, Box 820, Greensburg, La.	August 14, 1963
57. Matty Patrick	Rt. 1, Box 163, Amite, La.	August 14, 1963
58. Pearl Romack	Rt. 2, Box 99H, xxxxxxxGreensburg,	Aug. 14, 1963
59. Louise Self	Rt. 1, Box 56, Greensburg, La.	August 13, 1963
60. Mirquie Holmes	Rt. 2, Box 104, Osyka, Mississippi,	August 13, 1963
61. Lillie May Wicker	Rt. 2, Box 25, Greensburg, La.	August 13, 1963
62. Dan Wicker	Rt. 2, Box 32, Greensburg, La.	August 13, 1963
63. Carl Muse	Rt. 2, Box 50, Greensburg, La.	August 13, 1963
64. Celestes Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 142, Amite, La.	August 13, 1963
65. Rona Mae Hitchens	Rt. 1, Box 80, Amite, La.	August 12, 1963
66. Samuel Hitchens	Rt. 1, Box 80, Amite, La.	August 12, 1963
67. Jennie T. Butler	Rt. 2, Box 68, Greensburg, La.	July 29, 1963
68. Carl Muse	Rt. 2, Box 50, Greensburg, La.	July 29, 1963
69. John W. Stewart, Sr.	Rt. 2, Box 37, Greensburg, La.	July 29, 1963
70. Olivia E. Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 63-D, Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
71. Mandy Wicker	Rt. 2, Box 32, Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
72. Myrle Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 63, Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
73. Alton B. Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 63, Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
74. Juanita Bell	Rt. 1, Box 57, Greensburg, La.	July 31, 1963
75. Bertha Jones	Rt. 1, Box 60, Greensburg, La.	July 31, 1963
76. Louise Hall	Rt. 2, Box 18, Greensburg, La.	August 12, 1963
77. Betty McClinton	Rt. 2, Box 102, Greensburg, La.	July 31, 1963
78. Clarence Robinson	Star Rt. 2, Box 17, Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
79. Olevia G. Jones	P.O. Greensburg, La.	July 30, 1963
80. Zola Johnson	Rt. 2, Box 107, Chipola, La.	July 30, 1963
81. Ora Williams	Rt. 1, Box 160, Amite, La.	August 2, 1963
82. Louise Morris	Rt. 1, Box 47, Amite, La.	August 2, 1963
83. Bonnie Morris	Rt. 1, Box 47, Amite, La.	August 2, 1963
84. Louise Hall	Rt. 2, Box 18, Greensburg, La.	August 1, 1963
85. Jeffrey Womack	Rt. 2, Box 105C, Greensburg, La.	August 2, 1963
86. Vietaruia Montgomery,	Rt. 1, Box 37,	August 6, 1963
87. Ollie Hutton	Rt. 1, Box 37, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
88. Mary Randolph	Rt. 1, Box 270, Amite, La.	August 1, 1963

Persons Who Failed Because of the Application Form, Page 3

Name	Address	Date of Reg. Attempt
St. Helena Parish, cont'd		
89. Lillie M. Wicker	Rt. 2, Box 25, Greensburg, La.	August 1, 1963
90. Rona Mae Hitchens	Rt. 1, Box 80, Amite, La.	August 1, 1963
91. Leola Pitts	Rt. 1, Box 157-C, Amite, La.	August 3, 1963
92. James Pitts	Rt. 1, Box 157-C, Amite, La.	August 3, 1963
93. #Elnora Pitts	Rt. 1, Box 157, Amite, La.	August 3, 1963
94. Mabelle Brown	Rt. 2, Box 109, Osyka, Miss.	August 3, 1963
95. Pearl Knighten	Rt. 2, Box 82-C, Greensburg, La.	August 3, 1963
96. Della Z. Chaney	Box 211, Greensburg, La.	August 1, 1963
97. Thedera Lewis	Rt. 1, Box 55, Independence, La.	August 8, 1963
98. Gertrude Steward	Rt. 2, Box 108, Osyka, Miss.	August 8, 1963
99. Marie Gordon	Rt. 2, Box 35, Greensburg, La.	August 8, 1963
100. Nancy Bryant	Rt. 1, Box 36, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
101. Ase Lee Johns	Rt. 2, Box 236B, Denham Springs, La.	August 7, 1963
102. Neomia Winfield	P.O. Box 674, Pine Grove, La.	August 7, 1963
103. Doratha Jackson	Rt. 1, Box 60, Greensburg, La.	August 7, 1963
104. James Wicker	Rt. 1, Box 186, Greensburg, La.	August 8, 1963
105. Earl Brown	Rt. 2, Box 17, Greensburg, La.	August 8, 1963
106. Irene Williams	Rt. 2, Box 12, Greensburg, La.	August 10, 1963
107. Ella Jackson Green	Rt. 1, Box 630, Greensburg, La.	August 9, 1963
108. Mary Tillery	Rt. 2, P.O.Box 163, Greensburg, La.	August 9, 1963
109. Etta Hall	Rt. 2, Box 18, Greensburg, La.	August 9, 1963
110. Charlie Forman	Rt. 3, Box 88, Greensburg, La.	August 9, 1963
111. Fannie Mae Muse	Rt. 2, Box 50, Greensburg, La.	August 9, 1963
112. Leroy Freeman	Rt. 1, Box 231, Amite, La.	August 10, 1963
113. Wilson Williams	Rt. 2, Box 12, Greensburg, La.	August 10, 1963
114. Annie Sims	Rt. 2, Box 50, Greensburg, La.	August 10, 1963
115. Clarence Robinson	Rt. 2, Box 16, Greensburg, La.	August 10, 1963
116. Mary McClinton	Rt. 3, Box 80, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
117. Lillie M. Hughes	Rt. 1, Box 9, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
118. Peter Knighten	Rt. 2, Box 82-C, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
119. Yvonne Thompson	Rt. 3, Box 7, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
120. Ruby Spears	Box 203, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
121. Joannie M. Sell	Rt. 1, Box 52, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
122. Leola J. Overton	Rt. 2, Box 38, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
123. William Coleman	Rt. 1, Box 123-A, Kentwood, La.	August 6, 1963
124. Earnice D. Harrell	Rt. 1, Box 124-A, Kentwood, La.	August 6, 1963
125. Mildred McKnight	Rt. 3, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
126. Idella Hickerson	Rt. 1, Box 134-C, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
127. Essie Turner	Rt. 1, Box 123-A, Greensburg, La.	August 6, 1963
128. Emma Brown	Rt. 3, Box 17, Greensburg, La.	August 5, 1963
129. Louise Johnson	Rt. 3, Box 50, Greensburg, La.	August 24, 1963.
130. Clara Butler	Rt. 3, Box 48, Greensburg, La.	August 24, 1963
Tangipahoa Parish		
131. Miss Hamilton	North Range Road, Hammond, La.	September 2, 1963
132. Mrs. Katie Bell	Box 1000, N. Range Rd. Hammond, La.	September 16, 1963
133. Mrs. Pearl Barze	135 Camp St., Ponchatoula, La.	September 16, 1963
134. Mrs. Nominee Knighten, Moony Ave., Hammond, La (345-6313)		Sept. 23, 1963
135. Irene Varnado	P.O. Box 254,Hammond, La.	July 31, 1963
136. Rose May Hill	Gen. Del,Hammond, La.	July 31, 1963
137. Jones Burns, Jr.	Apple St., Hammond, La.	August 23, 1963

Persons Who Failed Because of the Application Form, Page 4

Name	Address	Date of Reg. Attempt
Mrs. Odell Wilson	1040 E. Bay, Hammond, La.	August 16, 1963
Mrs. Doris B. Watts	P.O. Box 872, Hammond, La.	August 15, 1963
Victoria Hendricks		August 13, 1963
Estelle Rollins		August 12, 1963
Willie Daniels		August 12, 1963
Estelle Bailey	North Maly	August 12, 1963
Irene Varnado	Box 254, Hammond, La.	August 12, 1963
Wilbert Dangerfield	Magozine St., Hammond, La.	August 12, 1963
Betty Collins	Old Hammond Highway, Hammond, La.	August 12, 1963
Jessie Carter		August 12, 1963
Donald Dangerfield	East Hanson, Hammond, La.	August 12, 1963
Roger Valentine	Rt2 Box 154 (Hammond?)	August 5, 1963
Verchs Walker	Rt. 2, Box 102K (Hammond?)	August 1, 1963
West Baton Rouge Parish		
152. Mr. Eddie Taylor	237 Roosevelt St., Port Allen, La.	August 15, 1963
153. Carrie Barrow	Rt. 2, Box 36, Port Allen, La.	August 16, 1963
154. Mrs. Eloise Grant	315 Roosevelt Ave, Port Allen, La.	August 2, 1963
155. Mrs. Elaine Jackson	1041 Alexander St, Port Allen, La.	August 9, 1963
156. Dorothy Williams	1045 Ave. C, Port Allen, La.	August 7, 1963

COPY

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

1 BEROILLE

[1963, oct. 9]

507P CST OCT 9 63 NSA321

NS BRB062 PD (REPEAT BACK) PLAQUEMINE LA 9 322P CST

UNITED STATES DEPT OF JUSTICE

ATTY GENL ROBERT KENNEDY WASHDC

THE GAGGING INDIFFERENCE ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO RACIAL HORRORS THAT DENIES BLACK AMERICANS THEIR BASIC DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS HAS MOTHERED A DARK CLOUD OF FAITH IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. IN LIGHT OF THE USE OF TEAR GAS BOMBS TO BREAK UP A PEACEFUL NEGRO ASSEMBLY IN THE HOUSE OF GOD AND IN LIGHT OF THE USE OF ELECTRICAL CATTLE PRODS, BILLY CLUBS, AND ALSO SHOTGUN BLASTS, TO CHASE AND MOLEST INNOCENT CITIZENS UP AND DOWN THE STREETS FOR EXERCISING THE RIGHT OF PEACEFUL PROTEST AGAINST SEGREGATION, WE DEMAND FEDERAL INTERVENTION TO HALT UNJUST TACTICS EMPLOYED BY THE POLICE STATE OF PLAQUEMINE.

JUST LIKE WE ARE WILLING TO DIE ON FOREIGN SOIL FOR THE

SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

CAUSE OF LIBERTY WE ARE ALSO WILLING TO DIE IN THE TOWN OF
PLAQUEMINE TO END THETOTALITARIAN ACTIONS OF THE WHITE POWER
STRUCTURE AGAINST NEGRO CITIZENS
RONNIE MOORE FIELD SECRETARY CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY.

[1963, Oct. 9]

Edsell Brown
106 Kearney St.
Plaquemine, Louisiana
687-4219

Dora Steen Harris
Rt. 1, Box 478
Plaquemine, La.
687-4923

Harry Battiste
1207 Osage St.
687-4108 (phone next door)
Plaquemine, La.

Makes the following statement:

On October 9, 1963, at 11:15 a.m., the students who were boycotting Iberville High School met at Freedom Rock Baptist Church, at 908 Court St. They decided to march to the Plaquemine High School (the white school), and organized the march at that meeting. At noon, they began to go to the school in separate groups of about ten people each. About 50-75 students participated. They arrived at the school without incident, and got as far as the entrance to the school, but their way was blocked by the school's football coach. After stopping the students, he shouted, "Go back," but the students did not move. Then Police Chief Songy who had been elsewhere on the campus, approached the grupp with a cattle prod. He prodded several students and made them retreat. As they moved off the campus, Songy threw a tear gas cartridge at the group. This made the getreat more confused, and besides this, some police pursued the students shouting insults a d using billies. The students regrouped at the Church, and began singing freedom songs. About twenty minutes after they first began grouping in the Church, the police arrived, surrounded the Church and shot tear gas into the windows. Some police must have been inside the Church, from later accounts of incidents. As students ran in all directions, police pursued small groups in police cars, still shooting tear gas. The students have not yet regrouped. (2:00 p.m.)

October 9, 1963
taken by Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

signed, Edsell Brown

signed, Dorastean Harris

signed, Harry Battiste

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC
501 MERIAM STREET
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA



CORE HEADQUARTERS

JACKSON HOTEL

PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

ATTENTION: MR. RUDY LOMBARD

E 1963 Sept E

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Anna Seal

• 390 Barrow St.,Plaq., La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	357	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Hall Moran

• 1804 Ferdinand St, Plaquemine, La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	358	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		7.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• James Conerly, Sr.
• 707 Taylor St., City
• Rd CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	360	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY		20.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.65		27.65 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Rosa Jackson
• 707 Seminary St., City
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	370	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		7.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Ida Louise Calloway

• 1008 Seminary St., City

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	372	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Edna Marie Dunn

• Rt.1 Box 425, E, White Castle, La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	374	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		7.25

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Elizabeth Ashberry
• Allen St., Plaquemine, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	375	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		7.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Mary Ann Richardson
• Rt. 1 Box 425-D,! White Castle, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	377	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Carol Jefferson
• 915 Berra St., Plaquemine, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	378	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY		10.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		17.25•

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Emma Scott
• 204 Hirairt St., City
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	379	5.00		5.00•

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
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DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Jackie Dabney
• 865 Lee St., White Castle, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	383	5.00		
SEP 2'63DG		2.25		7.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

B—ROOM & BOARD
D—PAID
B—LABORATORY
Y—X-RAY
G—DRUGS
K—OXYGEN
R—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Mary Craig
• Rt. 1 Box 433, (Bill CORE)
• Plaquemine, La.

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63RB	2,546	10.00		
SEP 1'63ER		2.00		
SEP 1'63XY		12.00		
SEP 1'63DR		1.00		
SEP 1'63DG		6.00		
SEP 1'63LB		13.00		
SEP 2'63DG		.90		44.00 •
SEP 2'63XY		20.00		
SEP 2D1		3.00		67.90 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
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DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Arthur Batiste
• P.O. Box 291.,
• Plaquemine, La. (Bill CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63RB	2,548	10.00		
SEP 1'63ER		2.00		
SEP 1'63XY		27.00		
SEP 1'63DG		.35		52.35•
SEP 1'63LB		13.00		52.45•
SEP 2'63DG		.10		

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Dan Mile
• Rt. 1 Box 313, City
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 3'63RB	2,560	11.00		
SEP 3'63XY		22.00		
SEP 3'63DG		2.50		
SEP 3'63LB		24.00		
SEP 3'63OX		45.00		104.50•
SEP 4'63RB		11.00		
SEP 4'63DG		.35		
SEP 4'63LB		15.00		
SEP 4'63OX		20.00		150.85•
SEP 5'63DG		.35		151.20•

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Beverly Dabney
- White Castle, La.
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	353	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		3.25		8.25

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Margie Rea Banks
- 609 Gum St., City
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	355	10.00		
SEP 1'63XY		10.00		
SEP 1'63DG		6.25		
SEP 1'63DR		3.00		29.25

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Sheba Provo

• 315 Union St., Plaq., La.

• ORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	384	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Bertrand Green

• 315 Union St., Plaq., La.

• ORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	385	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- HELEN Louis Davis
- 413 Center St., CIty
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	386	5.00		
SEP 2'63DG		2.25		7.25 •

ODE EXPLANATIONS:

—ROOM & BOARD
—PAID
—LABORATORY
—X-RAY
—DRUGS
—OXYGEN
—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
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DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Emma Thomas
- 1453 Allen St., Plaquemine, La.
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	405	5.00		
SEP 2'63XY		10.00		15.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Alma Mae Edwards
• Box 57, Bayou Goula, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	435	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Elmora Wade
• P.O. Box 21, Plaquemine, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	433	5.00		
SEP 2'63DR		2.50		7.50 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Junious Crawford, Jr.
• 506 McArthur St., City
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	437	5.00		
SEP 1WP		3.00		8.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Victor Booker, Jr.
• 112 Bayou Rd., Plaquemine, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63XY	440	12.00		12.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Ernest Davis
- Box 47, Bayou Goula, La.
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63 XY	439	12.00		12.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Martha Butler
- 1001 Court St., City
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63 ER	441	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Lawrence Little

• Rt. 1 Box 435-B, Plaquemine, La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63XY	531	15.00		
SEP 1'63ER		5.00		20.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Autry Jackson

• 1810 Ferdinand St., Plaquem ne, La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	532	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		.25		5.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Mary Johns
• Rt. 1 Box 20,
• Plaquemine, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	534	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		6.25		
SEP 1'63AN		3.00		14.25 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Edna Mae Price
• 702 Court St., Plaquemine, La.
• ~~x~~ CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANC
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	537	5.00		
SEP 2'63DG		2.25		7.2

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOU IN THIS COLU

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Shirley Walker
- 708 levy St. City
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	539	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

- Obed Leon Mann
- 2956 Beach St., Baton Rouge, La.
- CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANC
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	550	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY		30.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.25		37.2

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOU IN THIS COLU

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Jake Holmes
• Box 16,
• Bayou Goula, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	533	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY		20.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.70		
SEP 1'63AN		3.00		30.70 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Applis Ann Provo
• 1009 Church St.,
• Plaquemine, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	351	5.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.00		7.0

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUN IN THIS COLUM

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Odille Dayries
• 1907 Meriam St.,
• Plaquemine, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	350	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY		10.00		
SEP 1'63DG		2.00		
SEP 1'63DR		2.50		19.50 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Dominick Felton
• Box 14,
• Bayou Goula, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	287	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Earl Miller
• Bayou Goula, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED			
SEP 1'63ER	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY	10.00		15.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Frank Williams
• P.O. Box 12,
• Bayou Goula, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	285	5.00		5.00

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• John Williams
• Box 12,
• Bayou Goula, La. CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63ER	284	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Carolyn Ponson
• Rt. 1 Box 132, White Castle, La.
• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANC
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 2'63	282	5.00		
SEP 2'63DG		2.25		7.2

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOU IN THIS COLU

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

Albert Walker, Jr.
Rt. 2 Box ~~XXX~~ 143,
Plaquemine, La. (CORE)

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 8'63ER	581	3.00		3.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Diana Henderson
• P.O. Box 421, (Bill CORE)
• White Castle, La.

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63RB	2,545	10.00		
SEP 1'63ER		3.00		
SEP 1'63XY		12.00		
SEP 1'63DR		.50		
SEP 1'63LB		16.00		41.50 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Mabel Williams
• 710 Haenson St., (Bill CORE)
• Plaquemine, La.

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED			
SEP 1'63RB 2,544	10.00		
SEP 1'63ER	5.00		
SEP 1'63XY	22.00		
SEP 1'63LB	16.00		53.00 •
SEP 2'63DR	3.50		
SEP 2'63DG	4.00		
SEP 2D1	3.00		63.50 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Ethel Lee Tate
• Bayou Goula, Ia.
•

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED			
AUG 19'63ER 7,910	5.00		
AUG 19'63DR	3.00		8.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
DR—DRESSING
ER—EMERGENCY ROOM
AN—ANESTHESIA
TR—TRANSFUSION
CS—CAST
DI—DIATHERMY
IN—INFRA-RED
WP—WHIRLPOOL
CM—CREDIT MEMO
DS—DISCOUNT
MS—MISCELLANEOUS
CT—COT
TE—TELEPHONE
BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.

STATEMENT

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.

PHONE MU 7-2033 PLAQUEMINE, LA. 301 MERIAM STREET

• Desimonae Moore

• 747 Flicker St., Baton Rouge, La.

• CORE

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH YOUR CHECK $_____

DATE - CODE - REFERENCE		CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
BALANCE FORWARDED				
SEP 1'63ER	356	5.00		5.00 •

CODE EXPLANATIONS:

RB—ROOM & BOARD
PD—PAID
LB—LABORATORY
XY—X-RAY
DG—DRUGS
OX—OXYGEN
OR—OPERATING ROOM
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BL—BLOOD

PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LA.



Population Figures for Towns in the 7 Parishes
October 8, 1963
Taken from List of Cities, Towns, and Villages showing Population and Post Offices, 1961 ed. (La. Dept. of Public Works)

East Feliciana Parish (Population, 1960--20,198)

Battle
Blairstown
Bluff Creek
* Clinton, pop. 1,568; PO
Delombre
Ethel; PO
Felixville; PO
Felps
Gilead; PO
Grays
Gurley; PO
Jackson; pop. 1,824; PO
Lindsay
Magnolia
McManus
Nesom
Norwood; pop. 427; PO
Oaknolia
Olive Branch
Paloma
Reiley
Slaughter; pop. 403; PO
Teddy
Troy
Wilson; PO
Woodland; PO

Iberville Parish (Population, 1960--29,939)

Bayou Goula; PO
Bayou Sorrel
Bruly La Croix
Carville; PO
Crescent
Dorcyville
Goldridge
Gresse Tete; pop. 768; PO
Iberville; PO
Indian Village
Jack Millers
Lone Star
Maringouin; pop. 1,168; PO
Musson
Pigeon
* Plaquemine; pop. 7,689; PO
Ramah
Reveille
Rosedale; pop. 674; PO
Saint Gabriel; PO
Samstown
Seymourville
Soulouque
Sunshine; PO
Turnerville
White Castle; pop. 2,253; PO

Pointe Coupee Parish (Population, 1960 22,488)

Arbroth
Batchelor; PO
Blanks; PO
Brooks
Brownview
Chenal
Coon
Dupont
Fordoche; PO
Frisco; PO
Glynn; PO
Hermitage; PO
Innis; PO
Jacoby; PO
Jarreau PO
Knapp
Labarre PO
Lacour
Lakeland PO
Legonier
Lettsworth; PO
Livonia; PO
Lottie; PO
Mc Crea
Mix; PO
Morganza; pop. 937; PO
*New Roads; pop. 3,965; po
Oscar; PO
Pointe Coupee
Red Cross
Rougon; PO
Sherburne
Torbert; PO
Torras
Valverda
Ventress; PO
Wickliffe

* Parish seat

Population Figures for Towns in the 7 Parishes, continued

St. Helena Parish (pop., 1960 9,162)

Chipola
Darlington
Dennis Mills
Georgeville
Grangeville
* Greensburg; pop 512; PO
Hillsdale
Jack
Liverpool, PO
Montpelier; pop. 197 (?)
Pine Grove; PO
Tinus

Tangipahoa Parish (pop., 1960--59,434)

Akers; PO
* Amite; pop. 3,316; PO
Arcola
Baptist
Bolivar
Chesbrough
Fluker; PO
Genesee
Greenlaw
Gullett
Hammond; pop. 10,563
Holton
Husser; PO
Independence; pop. 1,941: PO
Kentwood; pop. 2,607; PO
Lewiston
Loranger; PO
Natalbany; PO
Osceola
Ponchatoula; pop. 4,727; PO
Robert; PO
Rosarville Rosaryville
Roseland; pop. 1,254; PO
Shiloh
Springcreek; PO
Strader
Tangipahoa; pop. 465; PO
Tickfaw; pop. 317; PO
Velma
Wadesboro
Wilmer; PO

West Baton Rouge Parish (pop., 1960--14,796)

Addis; pop. 590; PO
Alford
Anchorage
Brusly; pop. 544; PO
Bueche; PO
Chamberlin
Cinclare
Erwinville; PO
Kahns
Lobdell
Merlin
* Port Allen; pop. 5,026; PO
Smithfield
Sunrise
Walls

West Feliciana Parish (pop. 12,395)

Alice
Angola; PO
Bains; PO
Bayou Sara
Brandon
Carney
Cornor
Elm Park
Hardwood; PO
Hollywook; PO
Laurel Hill
Plettenberg; PO
Retreat; PO
Riddle
Rogillioville
* St. Francisville; pop. 1,661; PO
Spillman; PO
Solitude
Starhill
Tunica; PO
Turnbull
Wakefield; PO
Weyanoke; PO

October 12, 1963

The Story of Plaquemine

BY Ronnie Moore

Since November, 1962, the Congress of Racial Equality in conjunction with several local groups has geen sponsoring an intensive voter-registration drive in Iberville Parish. Headquarters has been at the parish (county) seat of Plaquemine. In less than one year CORE has increased Negro registered voters from 2,385 to a little over 3,000 with numercus bias complaints being filed with the United States Department of Justice.

During the past eight months, Mr. W.W. Harleaux, president of the Iberville Industrial Voters' League, Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, and Captain Tolbert Harris, acting as volunteer task force workers for CORE have approached the mayor and city council of Plaquemine and also the sheriff and police jury of Iberville Parish for the following objectives:

1. A biracial Committee to take steps for equal job opportunities to offset the parish unemployment problem; desegregation of public schools: desegregation of parish courthouse facilities; etc,
2. Incorporation into the city of Plaquemine and improvement of the Negro areas of Seymourville and Dupont Annex,
3. That Negroes be involved in negotiations with city committees for provisions under the AAA.

These Negro leaders were ignored and threatened, but the struggle continued for a settlement without use of demonstrations.

However, on July 9, 1963, the Negroes of Plaquemine began picketing two local stores, West Bros. Department Store, and Food Town Supermarket for equal job opportunities. Over 100 persons took part in the daily picketing program.

After the second day of picketing, the city council met and adopted 25 ordinances limiting picketing to two persons at each store, outlawing peaceful assembly, protest marches, sit-in demonstrations, and placing CORE activities under the banner of subversion with ordinances on conspiracy and contributing to the delinquency of juveniles.

In hope of possible future negotiations, we voted to abide by the city ordinances by placing two picketers at each store and calling off all possible planned demonstrations for a limited period. After about 45 days, on August 19, 1963, about 10:30 p.m., about 1,500 Negro citizens led by James Farmer, Dr. Tyson, Rev. Jetson W. Davis, and Mr. W.W. Harleaux marched to city hall in protest of the city's failure to consider Negroes' requests.

As soon as the group reached city hall, and began to sing, the leaders were placed under arrest, and the group was dispersed with tear gas and cop billies. After that night, in the days following through sit-in demonstrations and marches, the arrests jumped from four to 232.

With this number in jail for ten days, the town of Plaquemine, with a population of 6,500, was about broke because prisoners had to be housed in the jails of surrounding towns of Port Allen, Donaldsonville, and New Roads. Besides this, a special stockade was rented to house prisoners in Plaquemine. To keep prisoners alone was costing Plaquemine at least $2.00 per day per prisoner. However, the Chief of Police Dennis Pongy got smart and went to the stockade, and tricked the prisoners incarcerated into signing for release on their own recognizance. With 60 prisoners released, and believing on the basis of Pongy's statements that Farmer and all others would be released on the same basis as the stockade prisoners, and so on, on August 28, 1963, all of us accepted bail on a property bond status. The purpose

was to regroup, plan our strategy, and return to jail.

Meanwhile, CORE once again was hit with a federal restraining order by Kennedy-appointed Judge E. Gordon West outlawing the exercise of the right of free speech, redress of greivance, and public assembly by the Negro citizens of Iberville parish. Our attorneys went to the Fifth Circuit of Appeals Court and got a stay of the restraining order pending a hearing on the Iberville Parish's application for an injunction set for September 9,1963.

With the restraining order being set aside and after reorganizing our people, we started more sit-in demonstrations on Saturday, August 31, 1963, with 22 persons arrested again, and we called a mass rally.

Near the end of the rally, we called for volunteers to march. Over 200 persons volunteered, mostly young people ranging in age from 14 to 22. The group left the church to go to Sheriff C.A. Griffon's home to protest the arrest of sit-in demonstrators and to ask him to use his moral and political influence to bring about a settlement of Negro grievances. As the kids marched near the sheriff's house, they were stopped by "hillbilly mounted police cowboys" on horseback with electrical cattle prods and tear gas bombs. The persons were trampled by horses, being kicked in their heads, on the legs and breasts; also they were forced into weeds by electrical cattle prods, and were molested in the usual manner with tear gas bombs.

Bruises, scratches, abrasions, lacerations, etc. were too numerous to count. However, such incidents of police brutality as occurred, hospitalizing three persons and putting 12 others under constant medical care, brought the Negro community to its feet.

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After putting the seriously injured victims in ambulances for New Orleans, officials of CORE summoned all the ministers to the home of Rev. Jetson Davis. As a result of this meeting, going from 3 a.m. to 6 a.m., the ministers vowed to sponsor a mass rally and to lead the march on the next day, September 1, 1963.

The next night the rally began, with over 1,000 persons in attendance and with numerous spectators watching from outside the overcrowded church. After prayers, freedom songs, and liberty speeches, about 500 persons left the church to march silently down Court Street to Railroad Street and then down Meriam Street to Federal Street and back to the Church. It was to be a silent protest march with no stops planned until returning to the church.

As the marchers left the church, several blocks away the ministers were stopped by U.S. Marshalls with the same restraining order that was thrown out by the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court, but reissued by Judge West. The ministers retreated, but the people marching moved onward and returned to the church.

When Farmer and other CORE officials were presented with restraining orders at the Church minutes later.

The ministers returned, and after getting legal advice on the constitutionality of the federal order asked for a second march. CORE agreed to sponsor a second march with about 800-1000 participating. On this march, before the marchers got six blocks from the Church, the ministers were arrested, and the crowd was dispersed with tear gas, fire hoses, cop billies, and electrical cattle prods, injuring 28 persons. The marchers who could returned to the Church carrying the injured people.

Farmer began demanding on the telephone federal protection.

Other CORE leaders began calling for ambulances to carry the victims with cut heads, bruised knees, lacerated arms, bleeding bodies, and "torn flesh wounds" of every description to the hospital. Rudolph Lombard and Ronnie Moore at this point, with over 28 definitely needing hospitalization and countless others needing medical care, and with the only Negro physician, Dr. Tyson, being under arrest, urged the people to go home. The people refused.

While they were urging the people to go home and at the same time putting victims in ambulances, about 40 mounted cops (recruits including town councilmen, a state representative, and local businessmen) came riding down in front of the Church shooting tear gas, forcing victims away from the ambulances, and forcing all the other persons back into the Church and into the parsonage.

Plaquemine has only 11 full-time cops. But at the Church State troopers and Plaquemine cop recruits with no law enforcement experience stampeded the Church, breaking the windows with tear gas bombs, forcing over 700 persons to run out of the back doors and jump out of the windows, taking for the weeds, private homes, graveyards, and a local funeral home for shelter.

After tear-gassing the Church, the cops used fire hoses and pumped water into the Church and dragged victims out of the Church, and arrested everyone they could catch. Babies, teenagers, and adults fled from the Church. Who could ever think that law enforcement officers would tear-gas and fire-hose a church to break up a rally?

Then they began a house-to-house search for Farmer, the local leaders, and all CORE Officials. When they would break into a home and couldn't find a leader, they would arrest all residents of the home that were present. For hours, the policemen rode down streets for blocks surrounding the Church, searching homes, throwing

tear gas in homes, molesting and arresting anyone who appeared to be a leader or a "smart nigger." All white CORE participants were automatically arrested, bringing total arrests to 400 for all the demonstrations. At one point during this night of terror, the three most wanted criminals (James Farmer, Ronnie Moore, and Rev. Jetson H. Davis) were trapped in a funeral home awaiting at any minute an illegal police search, but local people arranged for them to leave town, thus avoiding arrest by the mounted police mob. This night of horror ended with over 150 persons needing hospitalization, with the Plymouth Rock B.C. being almost totally demolished, and with the chruchparsonage left unfit for habitation due to broken windows, broken furniture, tear gas and other damage from the police search and vandalism.

Statement:

October 7, 1963

from:
Lora Anne Booker
112 Bayou Road
Plaquemine, La.
687-2642
Age 16.

On the morning of October 7, I participated in the student demonstration at Iberville High School, where I am a student. We were walking at a normal pace; I was close to the front. The police met us by the Colonial House on Bayou Road and told us to turn around. We stopped, but did not move. Then they began to shoot tear gas right into the line. Everyone scattered and ran, and I fell down and injured my knee. After this I went to the Sanitarium (the Hospital at 301 Meriam St.) and was treated by a nurse whose name I do not know. She washed my eyes, and asked me for: my name, my mother's name, where my father works, and my phone number. She asked me if I was "a part of CORE". I said no, that I was a member of SCFF (Student Committee for Freedom; pronounced "Scuff"). I left, and went to a friend's house, where I got my knee bandaged. All this happened between 9:40 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

Signed Lora Anne Booker

Taken by:
Lois Chaffee and
Elizabeth Hayes
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

[1963, Oct. 12]

Jetson W. Davis minister of the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church stated this afternoon after returning to Plaquemine from Baton Rouge, he found once again that tear gas had been thrown in the church, driving people from the Rally Meeting. On arrival at the church, Dennis Songy Chief of Police and other officers stopped the car, and told Rev. Davis that "If other meetings be held other than Prayer meetings he - Chief Songy - would take over."

The church belong to God's people and wherever God's people want to meet, and I am in charge, especially in a place that's been dedicated to service and spiritual guidance, I will never tell people they cannot meet./ I wish to point out this fact that Plymouth Rock church is a dedicated church to the service and welfare of it's people. Based upon brotherly love we as a group of baptized believers feel that sin and ungodliness must go. The acts on the part of policemen, tear-gassing our Church is an ungodly sin. Inasmuch as Christ suffered for the cause of right, we are willing to suffer and we will suffer. We appeal to every Christian throughout the world to stop your activities at this moment and write our beloved Governor Jimmy Davis (State Capitol Building, Baton Rouge, Louisiana) requesting that we as God-fearing children be given some type of protection here in Plaquemine.

Jetson W. Davis, Minister
Plymouth Rock Baptist Church

Willie Mellion
724 Harmason Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana,
no phone,
Age 16,

Makes the following Statements:

I attended a meeting called by the Student Committee for Freedom at Rev. Jetson Davis' Church (Plymouth Rock Baptist, 908 Court Street, Plaquemine) at 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 9, 1963. During the meeting the group decided to march to Plaquemine High School, the white high school, but I did not march. I stayed at the Church. About 30 of us waited for the students who marched to come back. About 10 minutes later, I saw Janet Washington come running back to the Church. She was crying, and she said, "Everybody Chickened." She meant they ran. She told us what had happened to her and then we went into the Church. We sang freedom songs. Someone said "The cops are coming." I immediately left. I got up and ran out the back door. I went over the fence behind Rev. (Jetson) Davis' house, and then ran through the white people's yard and came out on Plaquemine Street. Some police got behind me and I ran until they stopped following me.

signed Willie Mellion

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey Street,
Plaquemine, La.
or 687-6244

witnessed Lois Chaffee

in the presence of:
Brendan Sexton,
same address.

witnessed Brendan Johnston

October 12, 1963

[1963, Oct. 12]

Richard Gibson
319 Union Street,
Plaquemine, La.
no phone
Age 17,

Makes the following statements:

On October 12, 1963, at about 5:30 in the evening I was riding a bicycle at the intersection of Bayou Road and Julia Street. I was about 2½ blocks from my home, and I was on my way there. There was no one else in sight. Two city policemen in a police car came around the corner from the direction of Main Street. The car pulled up beside me and one of the policemen called me, so I stopped and parked my bicycle. The man next to the driver got out of the car and handed me a paper. Then he said, "Wait a minute," and took it back.
He said, "What's your name?"
I said, "Why?"
He said, "I want to put it on this paper."
I told him that if he wanted to serve me an injunction, he should know my name.
Then the other officer (the driver of the car) jumped out of the car and said, "Wait a minute; I'll make this nigger tell me his name."
He hit me with his night stick on the forehead, the cheek just below the eye and the cheek near the corner of the mouth (One blow broke the skin in three places.). I fell. Then I got up and ran. I came back to the CORE office because I did not want to upset my grandmother.

I have no idea who these policemen were. I did not notice either badge numbers or their licence tag. They were just city police in summer uniforms. I did not notice their personal appearance very closely, but I do remember that the officer who got out and talked to me was tall, about 6'1", and the one who hit me was short and fat. I myself am small, about 5'9" tall and I weigh about 112 lb.

signed Richard Gibson

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

witnessed Lois Chaffee

in the presence of:

witnessed Harry Battiste

Harry Battiste
1207 Osage St.
Plaquemine, La.
no phone

October 12, 1963

Earthy Mitchell,
512 Federal Street,
Plaquemine, Louisiana,
687-2547,
Age 15,

Makes the following statements:

I attended the 11:00 ~~meeting~~ meeting at the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church (908 Court Street, Plaquemine) called by the Student Committee for Freedom. I helped organize the groups of marchers, procured wet towels for them, etc. but I did not march. I was supposed to keep in ~~the~~ contact with the observers of the demonstration (there was one observer for each group), but I couldn't find them after the march started. I was in charge of keeping the girls' purses, and after I failed to find out what had happened from the observers, I took these purses to my home on Federal Street. Along the way I saw a carload of police drive by; all the policemen inside were putting on gas masks. When I got home I could smell tear gas from the school, a distance of about ~~a~~ 5 blocks. I returned to the church then, but ~~no~~ one was there. There was, however, so much tear gas inside that I assumed it had been thrown into the church. I saw no policemen or empty tear gas can at that time.

signed Miss Earthy Mitchell

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee ~~306~~
306 Ivey Street,
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

witnessed Lois Chaffee

in the presence of:
Brendan Sexton,
same address,

witnessed Brendan Sexton

October 12, 1963

October 12, 1963

Janet Washington,
140 Bayou Road
Plaquemine, La.
687-6613
Age 19

Makes the following statements:

I attended a meeting called by the Student Committee for Freedom at Plymouth Rock Baptist Church (908 Court St., Plaquemine) at 11:00 amm. on Wednesday, October 9, 1963. We decided at that meeting to march to Plaquemine High School (the white high school) to protest our grievances; we broke up into fou r groups of ten, and went up Court Street to Railroad Avenue, turned at Gordon's Store on Railroad Ave. and walked to Plaquemine High. When we got to the school I saw Police Chief Dennis Songy. Chief Songy told ~~xxxxxxxx~~ his men to get their gas masks ready, and so I told my group to get their towels ready. I started across the street to the campus, but turned to see if my group was behind me or still on the sidewalk. I yelled at them to follow me on to the campus. Then Chief Songy caught me by the arm and began to stick me with an electrical cattle prod. He touched me with the prod many times, all along my side, leg and both arms. After I took this as long as possible, I broke loose and ran. I turned on to Marshall Street. Chief Songy chased after me and when I ran down Marshall Street, he shouted to another officer to catch me, which the other officer did. Then Chief Songy told him to hit me with his billy club. The officer did hit, but very lightly--not as if he meant it, or hard enough to hurt me. ~~He~~ He released me and I ran down Marshall Street to Peters St. Chief Songy drove up behind us in a car and threw a tear gas cartridge at our group (I was in front of a line of about six.). I started running again, and he started the car and came after me. He cut me off in front of a lady's house, so I cut through a lot. Chief Songy shouted to other policemen, "Catch that wench." I ran through a lady's yard and went back to the Church. I started to tell Dorasteen Harris what had happened (I met her in front of the Church.); she calmed me down and we went inside and began to sing freedom songs. We told everybody to come inside and told some boys to sit in the back of the Church by the windows to watch for policemen. The boys warned us about 15 minutes later, and I saw police along the side of the church by the windows. I saw them throwing more tear gas, so I ran out the back door, went through a lady's yard, caught a ride on John Battiste's truck with several others and we went to the Freedom Lot on Osage Street. All this happened between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

signed Janet Washington

statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244
in the presence of:
Ida Calloway,
same address

witnessed Lois Chaffee

witnessed Ida Louise Calloway

Ruby Davis,
713 Baytown St.,
Plaquemine, La.
no phone--leave message at 687-2054
Age 21

Makes the following statements:

I attended the 11:00 meeting called by the Student Committeefor Freedom on Wednesday, October 9, 1963. I came with Mr. Julius Hardy, a news photographer. I did not march, but left in Mr. Hardy's car when the students began to march. We dreve to Plaquemine High School, the white high school, drove around the block and parked behind the school. We got out; I walked across the street to the Welfare Office on Chinn Street and Mr. Hardy went on to the campus to take pictures. I saw him take one picture of the students, and as he walked away, Police Chief Dennis Songy saw him and shouted to him. He started, "Hey, Boy, Say, where you going? and shouted several other things in an insulting tone. He said that if he caught Mr. Hardy taking more pictures he would put him in jail. We went back to the Church after that and parked in front. A group of students ran over to the car, and James Hardy Payne told us to roll up our windows because Chief Songy had said he was going to gas out the Church. I got outof the car while Mr. Hardy rolled up his windows. I went around the corner to a lady's house and borrowed a towel. Mr. Hardy stayed in the car. When I got back to the Church, police were there. They wereall masked, so the only person I recognized at first was Chief Songy, by his uniform and shape. The policemen got out of their cars throwing gas, but Chief Songy shouted at them not to throw gas. He came across the street and up the Church steps. In all, there were about 7 or 8 carloads of police, or around 30. Some of them went around the sides of the church and about 10 or 15 went into the church with Chief Songy. The students had closed the door; Chief Songy pushed it open and went in. I could hear gas being shot on the inside of the Church. As the students came out of the back side doors, I could see the police outside the church shooting gas at them. Chief Songy came out of the Church and told Mr. Hardy to move his car around the corner. Mr. Hardy came back after moving the car with a big camera and Chief Songy told him he was under arrest. Mr. Hardy was permitted to leave, though. I saw Officer Caze chasing a group of students throwing gas. He chased them three or four blocks. I was on and around Court Street all this time. I left and came back to Dr. Tyson's office at the corner of Oak and Meriam Sts. to tell him what had happened.

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee,
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

signed Ruby Davis

witnessed Lois Chaffee

in the presence of:
Ella Johns,
Rt. 1, Box 20
Plaquemine, La.
687-6405

witnessed Ella D. Johns

October 12, 1963

Ella Johns
Rt1, Box 20
Plaquemine, La.
687-6405
Age 17,

Makes the following Statements:

I attended the 11:00 meeting on Wednesday, October 9, which was called by the Student Committee for Freedom. At the meeting we decided to march to Plaquemine High School as a demonstration of our protest to segregated schools. I marched in the same group as Kenny Johnson did. We went to the high school, approaching from the back, and got as far as the hall door, but a white man in the school ran ahead of us and locked the door. We stood there awhile; just a minute or so later there was some kind of commotion, due, I think, to the fact that some white men had come on the campus. We left the campus. When we were on the sidewalk coming back, a policeman ran across the football field and threw one cartridge of tear gas over a fence at us. Then this policeman came after us and followed us all th e way back to the Church, I think (I didn't look back for him after a while.). At the Church, when we got there, the students were singing already. I went in and sat down. Kenny Johnson went out to talk to Dorasteen Harris on Rev. (Jetson) Davis' porch. I followed him, and then went around the back of the church to the back side door on the other side because I saw some of the students loitering around and I wanted to tell them they should go inside. I didn't see any police, but I heard somebody shout, then there was a big scramble, then xxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx I heard tear gas being shot and students came rushing out toward me. I cut through people's yards and went to the funeral home and from there I caught a ride with several other students (The back of the truck was full; I had to hang on the side.) on John Battiste's truck. We went to the Freedom lot.

signed Ella Johns

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

witnessed Lois Chaffee

witnessed _____

in the presence of:
Ray Williams
1824 Annex St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-4439

October 12, 1963

Harry Battiste
1207 Osage St.
Plaquemine, La.
no phone--leave message at 687-4108.
Age 17,
in addition to the statements made jointly with Dorasteen Harris and Edsell Brown, makes the following individual statement:

The student demonstration at Plaquemine High School happened just as it was described in my October 9 Statement. I went inside and sang freedom songs with the others. Sam Jones told us that the police were coming to the Church. I was outside when I learned this, but I went back inside to tell Dorasteen Harris what Sam Jones had told me. Just as I got inside, however, the police came, so we had no advance warning. The police threw tear gas outside the Church before they came in. I heard Chief Songy give orders to bomb the Church from outside. The children who were inside the Church ran out the back doors to Rev. (Jetson) Davis' house and the property behind the Church. I ran from the Church around to the back of Rev. Davis' house. After I heard no more tear gas being shot, I ran back to the Church to see if everyone was out. I entered through a rear side door. When I came into the Church I saw no other students; the police were just coming in through the front door. Chief Songy saw me, so I ran before he said anything. I saw Chief Songy throw one tear gas bomb ~~before~~ into the Church before he entered. After I left the Church I ran over to the truck (John Battiste's truck) which was in the vicinity of the funeral parlor and got a ride to the Freedom Lot.

signed Harry Battiste

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee,
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

~~xixx~~
witnessed Lois Chaffee

witnessed Faye Williamson

in the presence of:
Faye Williamson
1217 Allen St.
Plaquemine, La.
no phone

October 12, 1963

Persons Running for Office against Negroes

Iberville Parish, October 7, 1963

State Representative: One elected
Thomas Marx Hoffman, Star Rt. 55-B, Grosse Tete, La.
John Enoul Jumonville, 713 Fort St., Plaquemine, La. Incumbent
against: Major Johns, Rosedale, La.

Sheriff; One elected
Charles A. Griffon, Jr., 712 Fort St., Plaquemine, La. Incumbent
Jessel Mitchell Ourso, Sr. 1404 Plaquemine St.. Plaquemine, La.
against: Rev Jetson Davis, 908 Court St., Plaquemine, La.

Coroner: One elected
Dr. Mortimer F. Currier, River Road, Plaquemine, La. Incumbent
against: Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, 201 Gauthier St. Plaquemine, La

Police Jurrors:
Ward 2: Two elected
Charles A. Banta, Sr., 702 Jackson St., Plaquemine, La
Andrew F. Gay, 201 Hynes Drive, Plaquemine, La Incumbent
Joseph Hamilton, LaBauve Ave, Plaquemine, La.
John Calhoun Brown Jumonville, Rte. 1, Box 465, Plaquemine, La. Incumbent
against: Spiver Gordon, 723 Harmason, Plaquemine, La.
Walter Wilfred Ware, 1425 Osage St., Plaquemine, La.

Ward 5: one elected
Louis A. Carville, Carville, La. Incumbent
against: Leroy P. Alfred, P.O. Box 112, Carville, La.

Ward 6: One elected
Joseph A. Tullier, Rte. 1, Box 125, Plaquemine, La Incumbent
against: Calvin Jenkins, 413 West St., Plaquemine, La.

Justices of the Peace:
Ward 8: One elected
Nolan Luke Olivier, Rte. 2, Box 239 E, Plaquemine, La. Incumbent
James Williams, 1700 Merian St. Plaquemine, La. (Negro candidate)

Constables: (Incumbent apparently not running)
Ward 2: One elected
Herold L. Haynes, 917 Bubba St., Plaquemine, La.
against: Herman Wilkerson, 1304 Allen St., Plaquemine, La.

Parish Democratic Executive Committee Members: Two Elected
(Ward 2)
Matt Berthelot, 417 Desobry St., Plaquemine, La.
Guy J. Comeaux, 310 Clement St., Plaquemine, La.
against: Earl Stewart, Rte. 1, Box 436, Plaquemine, La.
LeRoy Tillman Thomas, 1816 Gay St., Plaquemine, La.

Qualifying Papers for the Office of State Central Committeeman must be filed in Baton Rouge.

m

Notes on Candidates Opposing Negro Candidates--October 7, 1963
(from Greater Plaquemine Post -- announcements prepared by candidates)

Office of State Representative (opposing Major Johns)

Thomas Marx Hoffman, local oil producer, drilling contractor and cattle farmer. Age 44. Married, with 4 children. Veteran of WW II, with four battle stars. Old Iberville Parish family. Describes himself as independent of political ties and obligations. Catholic. Star Rt. 55-B, Grosse Tete, La.

John Enoul Jumonville, incumbent. Served 1952-56 / 1961-63. as well as present term. Age 44. Statement says nothing, except to cite record. 713 Fort St., Plaquemine, La.

Office of Sheriff (opposing Rev. Davis)

Charles A. Griffon, Jr. Incumbent. Call him "Bobbie". Sheriff for 16 years, past president of the National Sheriffs Assn, and La. Sheriffs Assn. Before he was Sheriff, he was deputy tax collector and chief criminal deputy. Age 52. Graduate of FBI National Academy. Catholic. "Sheriff Griffon said he felt Iberville Parish deserved the type of leadership and dignity which he has brought to the office of Sheriff." (Greater Plaquemine Post, Thursday, Sept. 12, 1963, p. 7-A) Pledged to continue to conduct his office in the same manner as the past. Statement has nothing about personal life. 712 Fort St. Plaquemine, La.

Jessel M. Ourso. Lifelong Plaquemine resident. Former State Trooper and Baton Rouge City Policeman. Graduate of several Police Academies. Married, with 5 children. Age 31. Veteran of Army Combat Engineers (?), served in Korea. Catholic. Running as a protest candidate, because of "widespread dissatisfaction" with present law enforcement and promises to represent the interests of "all the people", but is not specific about anything. First time he has sought public office. Besides 1404 Plaquemine St., Plaquemine, La.

No statements available for Coroner (Post)

Police Jury
Ward 2 (opposing W.W.Ware and Sniver Gordon)
Charles Banta, Sr. "Longtime" resident of the Ward. Better known as "Boo" Banta. Running as an "independent", was inspired to run because of "the amazing series of scandals that has stunned our people and shocked the rest of the civilized world (which) must be stopped and not kicked around as a political football." No personal data. 702 Jackson St., Plaquemine, La.

Andrew P. Gay. Incumbent. No personal data given in statement. Has been elected to 4 Consecutive terms.

201 Hynes Drive, Plaquemine, La.

Joseph Hamilton. Plaquemine business man. Has been in business in Plaquemine for 42 years. Former city Councilman. Supported numerous city improvements (point 7 reads "Extension of water and gas facilities to the Seymourville area." and point 8 is "Construction of swimming pools for the white and colored citizens." and point 9 is "Improve Purchasing Herman Graham Youth Center". Other points refer in a general way to Negro neighborhoods.) Accentuates "progress". Age 61. Married, with two stepsons. 903 LaBauve Ave., Plaquemine, La. (Qutote taken from Post Thurs., Sept. 26, 1963, p 4-A)

Notes on Candidates opposing Negro Candidates
from Post Announcements of Candidacy

John Calhoun Brown Jumonville. Incumbent. Age 40. Has served 4 years on Police Jury. Married, 3 children. Cattle rancher and farmer. Rte. 1, Box 465, Plaquemine, La.

Ward 5 (opposing Leroy Alfred)
Louis A. Carville, Carville, La. Incumbent. No announcement in Post.

Ward 6 (opposing Calvin Jenkins)
Joseph A. Tullier. Incumbent. Served 5 terms (20 years). No personal information in statement. Rte. 1, Box 125, Plaquemine, La.

No statements in Post for Justice of Peace, Constable, ~~esr~~ or Democratic Executive Committeeman Candidates.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF IBERVILLE

STATE OF LOUISIANA

TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE and PARISH OF IBERVILLE, LOUISIANA

NUMBER 10149 DIVISION A

VS.

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY, ET ALS

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR DISSOLUTION OF TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

This cause came on for hearing pursuant to previous assignment, upon the motion of defendants to dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order heretofore issued herein, and upon the petition of plaintiffs for the issuance of a preliminary injunction, the Court having considered the verified pleadings, the evidence adduced and the arguments and briefs of respective counsel, being of the opinion that the acts and agitation on the part of defendants and others acting in concert with them have created situations in which large numbers of individuals and citizens have congregated on and used the public streets and ways of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, contrary to the laws of the State of Louisiana and ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, all designed to provoke incidents of violence and breaches of the peace, so as to present a clear and present danger to the peace and tranquility of the community, and so as to be injurious to property interests and constitute a public nuisance; and the Court being of the further opinion that irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to the applicants for a preliminary injunction unless such preliminary injunction is issued herein, and that the said applicants have no adequate remedy at law:

IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the Motion filed by defendants to dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order heretofore issued by this Court be, and the same is hereby rejected and denied, at the costs of defendants.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the rule nisi heretofore issued herein directed to the defendants ordering them to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not issue herein, be, and the same is hereby made absolute and, accordingly:

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that defendants, Congress of Racial Equality, W. W. Harleaux, Jetson Davis, Tolbert Harris, Dr. Bertrand O. Tyson, Spiver Gordon, Ronnie Moore, and James Williams, and each of them, and each of their officers, agents, employees and counsel, and all persons in active concert or participation with them, who receive actual knowledge of this Order by personal service or otherwise be, and they are hereby enjoined from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities whereby vidations of existing state, municipal, or parochial laws or ordinances are suggested, advocated or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings, demonstrations, or other activities whereby the public ways, streets, sidewalks or highways of the Town of Plaquemine, or the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, are blocked, or the unimpaired use thereof is denied to other traffic; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activities wherein or whereby disobedience to the lawful orders of properly constituted law enforcing agencies and their personnel is advocated, suggested, or encouraged; from financing, sponsoring, encouraging, or engaging in meetings or any other activity designed or held for the purpose of impeding or obstructing the administration of justice or the orderly functions of Government; and from financing, sponsoring, or encouraging, or engaging in any activities designed to, or which do, impede, hinder or obstruct officers of the law or officials of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, or the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana, or the State of Louisiana, from performing and discharging the duties of

their respective offices; and from conspiring, or participating in any other act, for the purpose of provoking breaches of the peace and from violating or continuing to violate LSA-R. S. 14:59, LSA-R. S. 14:63.4, LSA-R. S. 14:92, LSA-R. S. 14:100.1, LSA-R. S. 14:103, LSA-R. S. 14:103.1, LSA-R. S. 14:108 and the following ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana: Section 11-4 and Sections 11-17 through 11-32, inclusive of the Code of Ordinances of the Town of Plaquemine, Louisiana.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that this preliminary injunction shall be effective during the pendency of these proceedings and is issued without bond or other security.

THIS ORDER SIGNED in ~~my office~~ Clerk's at Plaquemine, Louisiana, this 10 day of October, 1963, at the hour of 9:10 o'clock A. M.

Judge, 18th Judicial District Court
within and for the Parish of Iberville,
Louisiana.

FILED
Oct 10 8 12 AM '63
Thelma L. Delaroussa
CLERK, EX-OFFICIO RECORDER
IBERVILLE PARISH, LOUISIANA

A TRUE COPY-
DATE OCT 11 1963
Mrs. Lois Bertrand
Deputy Clerk, Ex-officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

October 12, 1963

Janet Washington,
140 Bayou Road
Plaquemine, La.
687-6613
Age 19

Makes the following statements:

I attended a meeting called by the Student Committee for Freedom at Plymouth Rock Baptist Church (908 Court St., Plaquemine) at 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, October 9, 1963. We decided at that meeting to march to Plaquemine High School (the white high school) to protest our grievances; we broke up into fou r groups of ten, and went up Court Street to Railroad Avenue, turned at Gordon's Store on Railroad Ave. and walked to Plaquemine High. When we got to the school I saw Police Chief Dennis Songy. Chief Songy told [redacted] his men to get their gas masks ready, and so I told my group to get their towels ready. I started across the street to the campus, but turned to see if my group was behind me or still on the sidewalk. I yelled at them to follow me on to the campus. Then Chief Songy caught me by the arm and began to stick me with an electrical cattle prod. He touched me with the prod many times, all along my side, leg and both arms. After I took this as long as possible, I broke loose and ran. I turned on to Marshall Street. Chief Songy chased after me and when I ran down Marshall Street, he shouted to another officer to catch me, which the other officer did. Then Chief Songy told him to hit me with his billy club. The officer did hit, but very lightly--not as if he meant it, or hard enough to hurt me. He released me and I ran down Marshall Street to Peters St. Chief Songy drove up behind us in a car and threw a tear gas cartridge at our group (I was in front of a line of about six.). I started running again, and he started the car and came after me. He cut me off in front of a lady's house, so I cut through a lot. Chief Songy shouted to other policemen, "Catch that wench." I ran through a lady's yard and went back to the Church. I started to tell Dorasteen Harris what had happened (I met her in front of the Church.); she calmed me down and we went inside and began to sing freedom songs. We told everybody to come inside and told some boys to sit in the back of the Church by the windows to watch for policemen. The boys warned us about 15 minutes later, and I saw police along the side of the church by the windows. I saw them throwing more tear gas, so I ran out the back door, went through a lady's yard, caught a ride on John Battiste's truck with several others and we went to the Freedom Lot on Osage Street. All this happened between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

signed Janet Washington

statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244
in the presence of:
Ida Calloway,
same address

witnessed Lois Chaffee

witnessed Ida Louise Calloway

Ruby Davis,
713 Baytown St.,
Plaquemine, La.
no phone--leave message at 687-2054
Age 21

Makes the following statements:

I attended the 11:00 meeting called by the Student Committeefor Freedom on Wednesday, October 9, 1963. I came with Mr. Julius Hardy, a news photographer. I did not march, but left in Mr. Hardy's car when the students began to march. We dreve to Plaquemine High School, the white high school, drove around the block and parked behind the school. We got out; I walked across the street to the Welfare Office on Chinn Street and ~~he~~ Mr. Hardy went on to the campus to take pictures. I saw him take one picture of the students, and as he walked away, Police Chief Dennis Songy saw him and shouted to him. He started, "Hey, Boy, Say, where you going? and shouted several other things in an insulting tone. He said that if he caught Mr. Hardy taking more pictures he would put him in jail. We went back to the Church after that and parked in front. A group of students ran over to the car, and James Hardy Payne told us to roll up our windows because Chief Songy had said he was going to gas out the Church. I got outof the car while Mr. Hardy rolled up his windows. I went around the corner to a lady's house and borrowed a towel. Mr. Hardy stayed in the car. When I got back to the Church, police were there. They wereall masked, so the only person I recognized at first was Chief Songy, by his uniform and shape. The policemen got out of their cars throwing gas, but Chief Songy shouted at them not to throw gas. He came across the street and up the Church steps. In all, there were about 7 or 8 carloads of police, or around 30. Some of them went around the sides of the church and about 10 or 15 went into the church with Chief Songy. The students had closed the door; Chief Songy pushed it open and went in. I could hear gas being shot on the inside of the Church. As the students came out of the back side doors, I could see the police outside the church shooting gas at them. Chief Songy came out of the Church and told Mr. Hardy to move his car around the corner. Mr. Hardy came back after moving the car with a big camera and Chief Songy told him he was under arrest. Mr. Hardy was permitted to leave, though. I saw Officer Caze chasing a group of students throwing gas. He chased them three or four blocks. I was on and around Court Street all this time. I left and came back to Dr. Tyson's office at the corner of Oak and Meriam Sts. to tell him what had happened.

Statement
taken by:
Lois Chaffee,
306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-6244

signed Ruby Davis

witnessed Lois Chaffee

in the presence of:
Ella Johns,
Rt. 1, Box 20
Plaquemine, La.
687-6405

witnessed Ella D. Johns

October 12, 1963

Iberville
[1963, Dec. 31]

HERE IS THE TRUTH!

The Sheriff is Desperate!

The Sheriff Accuses Falsely

Sheriff C. A. Griffon, Jr., in his desperate efforts to be re-elected, has charged that Captain J. W. Banta, a supporter of Jessel Ourso, used four thousand dollars to "buy the negroes" in the present election. This is a lie on the part of Sheriff Griffon!

An Illegal Act

Sheriff Griffon's son-in-law illegally removed from the Citizen's Bank a check for four thousand dollars cashed by George Wilson Banta and made it available to the Sheriff's office for reproduction by the Clerk of Court's office and for use as malicious political propaganda.

Sheriff Sacrifices Son-in-Law

By using a copy of this check reproduced by the Clerk of Court's office, Sheriff Griffon willingly jeopardized his son-in-law's job, reputation and future earning capacity — and made **HIMSELF** a party to this criminal action. His guilt is just as great as the person who committed the act!

Malicious Slander

By falsely and maliciously accusing Captain Banta of using money for the illegal purpose of "buying votes," Sheriff Griffon has defamed the character of Captain Banta

Here are the Facts!

On December 3rd, 1963, George Wilson Banta cashed a four thousand dollar check at the Citizen's Bank and Trust Co., and then took the same four thousand dollars in cash— as wrapped by Citizen's Bank— and deposited it all to the account of J. W. Banta Towing, Inc. in the Louisiana National Bank, where it is still on deposit.

The check mentioned above was illegally removed from the Citizen's Bank by Sheriff Griffon's son-in-law; a copy of the check was made by the Clerk of Court's office; and Sheriff Griffon himself used this copy to spread the malicious lie that Captain J. W. Banta had used this money to "buy out the Negroes" in the Sheriff's race.

The President of the Citizen's Bank, upon learning of this illegal action, ordered that the copy of the check being used by Sheriff Griffon be surrendered to him.

We have not, and will not at any time, use business or personal money to attempt to buy anyone's vote or to persuade any candidate to withdraw from any political race!

(Signed) J. W. Banta

J. W. BANTA

...and maliciously accusing Captain Banta of using money for the illegal ...y votes," Sheriff Griffon has defamed the character of Captain Banta and has harmed a fine citizen's reputation. This is a criminal offense as defined in Article 47 of the Criminal Code of Louisiana.

(Signed) J. W. Banta

J. W. BANTA

(Signed) Geo. Wilson Banta

GEORGE WILSON BANTA

Here's Proof of the Truth!

The Check

This is the check, illegally removed from the bank to Sheriff Griffon's office, reproduced by the Clerk of Court, and used to spread the malicious lie!

The Deposit

This is the deposit of the money—counted, banded, and delivered by Citizen's Bank—which was personally deposited by George Wilson Banta in the Louisiana National Bank, as shown by this deposit slip!

The Bank Statement

This is the latest bank statement, which shows that every cent of the money deposited by George Wilson Banta remains on deposit at the Louisiana National Bank—and has not been used for ANY purpose:

J. W. BANTA TOWING, INC. No. 3329

J.W.B.

PLAQUEMINE, LA. DECEMBER 3, 1963

PAY TO THE ORDER OF C.A. GRIFFON $ 4,000.00

CASH

REGISTERED INCLUDED 4000 DOLS 00 CTS

J. W. BANTA TOWING, INC.

TO CITIZENS BANK & TRUST CO. PLAQUEMINE, LA.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

:0652=0315: 10=806=4:

DEPOSITED IN THE LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK

BATON ROUGE, LA. 12/6/63

O CARBON REQUIRED. PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS AS ACCOUNT IS CARRIED.

ACCOUNT NUMBER 0128 155

J. W. Banta Towing Inc.
601 Court St.
Plaquemine, La.

BLANTON

CHECKED BY	QT	LOC
PLEASE ENDORSE ALL CHECKS PROPERLY	DOLLARS	CENTS
CURRENCY	4,000	00
SILVER		
CHECKS		
TOTAL DEPOSIT $	4,000	00

PAID DEC - 6 1963 84-13

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT WITH LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE
0128-155	12-31-63

J W BANTA TOWING INC
601 COURT ST
PLAQUEMINE LA

BALANCE FROM LAST STATEMENT	NO. CHECKS THIS MONTH	TOTAL CHECKS AND DEBITS PAID THIS MONTH	NO. DEPOSITS THIS MONTH	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS THIS MONTH	SERVICE CHARGES	CLOSING BALANCE
.00			2	19,004.40		19,004.40

TRANSACTION DATE MO. DAY. YR	DEBIT TRANSACTION AMOUNT	DEBIT TRANSACTION AMOUNT	DEBIT TRANSACTION AMOUNT	CREDIT TRANSACTION AMOUNT	BALANCE
12-06-63				4,000.00	4,000.00
12-26-63				15,004.40	19,004.40

We Accuse Sheriff Griffon Of:

DESPERATION: Yes, when a man wilfully and deliberately seeks to smear and damage the character of a man who has tried to be honorable in all his dealings, he IS desperate. This is all the more true when this character assassination comes from an elected public official. LET'S PLAY THE GAME FAIR, SHERIFF!

This ad paid for by J. W. Banta and George Wilson Banta

[1963, Dec 7]

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Mobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Charles R. Oldham
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Earl Walter
2nd vice chairman
Ralph Rosenfeld
secretary
A. D. Moore
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor

PROGRAM AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT
Gordon R. Carey
director
Norman Hill
assistant to the director

TELEGRAM

To: United States Department of Justice, Atty. General Robert Kennedy, Washington, D.C.

In order to safeguard the right of suffrage in the state of Louisiana, we urge your department to investigate the possibility of election irregularities which violate the 14th, 15th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution, and possibly Article VIII, Section 23, paragraphs a,b, and c of the Louisiana State Constitution, in the first democratic primary on Dec. 7, 1963 in and for the Parish of Iberville.

We charge that in the said election, while polling was in progress, that a candidate seeking election to the office of state senator was campaigning 25 feet from a voting precinct which violates Louisiana voting statute restricting campaigning to 300 feet.

We further protest the forcing of Negroes to go to segregated voting booths particularly in Ward 9 of said parish.

We wish to call your attention to the illegal arrests and incarceration of Negro workers participating in the election. The indifference of your department will only aid the cause of political corruption in Iberville Parish.

Ronnie Moore
Field Secretary
Congress of Racial Equality

Iberville Parish [1963].

Volunteers for Canvassing

1 ✓ Mrs. Nathaniel Batiste – 144 Bayou Rd. MU 7-3367

2 Mr. Edmond Wms – 1528 Allen St. MU 7-4244

3 * Miss Yvonne Walker – 1215 Osage St. mu 7-4217

4 * Miss Mary Hamilton – 1219 Osage mu 7-6295

5 Mrs. Bessie Smith Butler – Rt 1 Box 332 White Castle 2672

6 Mr. Willie McNair – Rt. 1 Box 431 Plaquemine mu 7-3979

7 Mr. Charles J. Germany Sr. – 315 Union St. Plaquemine Rev. Davis No.

8 Mr. Bob White – 1510 Iron Farm Rd

* 9 Miss Leola Harris – 1506 Iron Farm Rd mu 7-6232

* 10 Miss Eliz. Asberry – 1513 Allen St. mu 7-4075

* 11. Miss Carol Johnson – 1812 Haase St. MU 7-4383

Mrs. Christina Williamson — 1217 Allen
Mu 7-3394

Mrs. Olivia Barber — 1540 Annex St.
Mu 7-4554

Miss Dora Banks — 1902 Haase St
Mu 7-3868

Mr. Willie Brown — 1206 Haase
Mu 7-6701

Mr. Harold Frederick — 1313 Osage
Mu 7-3616

Miss Ella Johns — Rt. 1 Box 20
Mu 7-6405

Mr. Albert Richard — 1214 Allen
Mu 7-3090

Mr. Leroy Smith — 1429 Allen
7-2626

Miss Odeal Jackson — 503 Blair St.
7-6191

Miss Vessie Davis — 413 Center St.
7-6407

Mr. Willie Jackson — 1810 Ferdinand
Mu 7-3335

Mr. Lionel Price — 713 Gay St.
7-6137

Mr. Roland Morris — 725 Levy

[1963]

Contact List for Iberville Parish

Candidates

Rev. Jetson Davis,
Major Johns MI 8-3187
W.W. Harleaux 687-4170
Dr. Bertrand Tyson 7-3076
Spiver Gordon, 7-6244
W.W.Ware
Res: 7-2715, office: 7-6424
Thomas, Tillman 7-4603
Leroy Alfred MI2-8186 or MI2-5294
Calvin Jenkins 7-6077
James Williams 7-4085
Herman Wilkerson 7-6759

Other Local Leaders

Captain Tolbert Harris
7-3720

Bill Johnson
7-2308

Urias Banks 7-3868

Mrs. Dora Greenfield
224 Gauthier, Plaquemine
7-2749

David McNair
687-9154

Hall Davis
775-1990
Port Allen, La

Miscellaneous

Jake's Esso 7-4202
Swann House
355-9198
Baton Rouge, La.

AAA Bonding
343-4060
Baton Rouge, La.

Service Cleaners 7-2521

Council on Religion and Race
475 Riverside Drive
New York 27, N.Y.
(Dr. Robert W. Spike)

Government Agencies

Sheriff's Office 7-3554
Parish Jail 7-2567
City Police 7-2424
FBI, Baton Rouge
Post office Building
DI 4-7649

FBI, New Orleans
JA 2-4671

Registrar's Office
7-3354

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
Washington 25, D.C.
ST 3-0860 ST 4-3597
(Arnold J. Treback)

Civil Rights Commission
Baton Rouge, La.
DI 4-2686
(Mr. J.D. DaBlieux)

Contact List for Iberville Parish

CORE personnel

Ronnie Moore
747 Flicker St.
Baton Rouge, La.
775-9072 (Flicker Motel)

Brendan Sexton,
c/o Hotel
687-6244

J.B. Banks
c/o Hotel
687-6244

Miss Ida Calloway

Miss Alma Bosley
c/o Mary's Place,
Seymourville,
687-7125

Galway Kinnell
General Delivery
(609 N. Holly)
Hammond, La.
345-7540

Mary Hamilton
c/o Mrs. Greenfield
224 Gauthier St.
Plaquemine, La.
687-2749

Mimi Feingold
c/o Greenfield
687-2749

Lois Chaffee
c/o Mrs. Meadows
687-4255

Mr. Gordon Harris
Bobby Brown
c/o Mrs. Robinson
St. Gabriel, La
MI 2-5443

Mike Lesser
Tom Valentine
1048 Avenue B
Port Allen, La.
344-0937

Bill Brown
Ed Vickery
c/o Holmes
P.O. Box 1
Clinton, La.
683-5401

Spiver Gordon,
c/o Hotel
687-6244

Alice Thompson
Joan Bunche
c/o Mrs. J. Jackson
806 Shady Lane
White Castle, La.
2690

SCLC--
Major Johns, MI 8-3187
Elizabeth Hayes
Andrew Morrisett
James Hardy Payne

Shirly Thompson
Ruthie Wells
c/o Mrs. Wills
905 Olinde
Ventress, La.
638-7111 or
Batchelor, La.
GY 2- 5532

National and Legal Staff:

Atty. Murphy Bell
Office: DI 8-3572
Res: DI 3-5962
Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. Wade Mackey
Office: DI 2-2157
Res: DI 4- 1616
Baton Rouge, La.

National Office:
CO 7-6270
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Law office of
Collins, Douglas & Eli
523-5197
New Orleans, La.
Atty. Bob Collins
Res: 288-2258
Atty. Lois Eli
Res: 949-4554
xxxx

Mr. Marvin Rich
AS 4-8230
Queens, New York

Mr. Jim McLain
SP 3-2353 (Sumter)
HU 4-2819 (New York)

Carl Rachlin
Office: WO 2-5105
Res: PR 4-7918
New York, N.Y

Contact List--Press Coverage

Radio and TV

WBRZ (George Shaw)
348-1491, Baton Rouge

WIBR Radio, DI 8-6716
WLCS Radio, DI 2-4411 Baton Rouge
WXOK Radio, DI 4-7604
WAFB-TV, DI 8-1491

WLIB (Ray Davis)
New York, TE 1-1000

CBS, New Orleans
523-4976
Dan Ralther, Dick
Parex, Lew Woods

WDSU*TV, New Orleans, 523-5033

Air Waves, Inc.
204 North, Baton Rouge, La.
DI 2-4411

Baton Rouge, Broadcasting Co.
DI 2-5271

Press

Newsweek--Joseph B. Cumming, Jr.
413 Healey Building,
Atlanta 3, Ga.
JAckson 4-4539

Associated Press, Baton Rouge
DI 3-1325
Jack Owens, res.
WA 4-2317, Baton Rouge

AP, New Orleans, 529-~~8351~~ 5501

United Press International
Baton Rouge, DI 4-0870
New Orleans, 524-8351

Greater Plaquemine Post 687-3288
Iberville South 7-6856 or 7-4531

Louisiana Weekly
New Orlians, La.

Pittsburg Courier, New Orleans, La

News Leader, Baton Rouge, La

JET,
1820 South Michegan, Chicago, Ill.
CA 5-1000

New York Post, WH 4-9000, National Desk

New York Times, LA 4-1000, National Desk

Julius Hardy, WA 6-2310, Baton Rouge

CONTACTS, CHURCHES, + COMMITMENTS * [1963]

WARD 5

ST. GABRIEL

Cleveland York - Wm. St. Brick House across fr. school

David + Willie Mae Molit - Wm. St. trailer; ward leader; works until 6; deacon at Mt. Bethel Ch Leville La. 30: Has key to school

Mr. + Mrs. Daville - 1st house or lane off Smith car.

Evelyn Scott - La. 30 near Wm. - teacher

Bessie Valentine or sister - La 30 yellow house might help teach.

* Leroy Alfred: Leroy's Place (St. G.) MI-2-5294
home (Carville) MI-2-8186
↑ car

Audrey Redditt: might help teach;
La. 30 on Md. St. side left fr. Wm.

Marion Lodge - on Landry St.

CHURCHES

St. Gabriel: (1) Jerusalem Baptist Ch. - down graveled 141 off La. 30 Rev. Smith. Spoke there 7/27 — very generous. ↳ lives on Smith. 12 noon Sun service

Carville (2) Catholic Ch. - Leroy's Ch. - at border of ward 5 off La 30 - old little white one. Not contacted yet.

Carville: Mt. Bethel Baptist Ch - Rev. Williams
11 a.m. Sun. service. Spoke there 7/28 - good
(see Mr. Molit to contact Rev. Williams)

		contact
Susie	Dominick	Leroy Alfred
Mary	Hamilton	Mrs. Jacks
Josie	Washington	Mrs. Lewis
Yvonne	Walker	
Carol	Johnson	
Brenda	Mellion	
Leola	Harris	
Willie	Mellion	
Leroy	Smith	
Harold	Frederick	
Rosalyn	Leonard	
David	Leonard	
Kenny		

Get in touch with Mr. Leroy Alfred right away. He will tell you where the clinics are being held.

Leroys Place Mi-2-5294
Residence Mi-2-5186

CONTACTS, CHURCHES, + COMMITMENTS [1963]

WARD 4 *

SUNSHINE

+ Roy Jackson: deacon at Mt. Bo 1st Mt. Carmel (little reluctant); lives Besson La. - few houses down from Sunshine St. MI-2-8284

+ Mr. Jackson, Sr. (Roy's father): Next door to son Louis Wilson: owns last house on left down Jake's La.; v. helpful.

Clarence Bess: first house this side of Canal on Jake La.

Berner Richard Jr.: near Rock Zion Ch - Ward leader for 4th ward

cars: → Shirley Ward - passed - way down Jakes to rt.

(2)

(1) → Rella Hall key - gone to - Jake's La. - 2 houses fr. on left.

BAYOU PAUL

Rev. Reese: lives just over RR tracks

(3) → Mattie Williams MI-2-8208

CHURCHES: Rock Zion: Baton Rouge town Af; Rev. Johnson lives out of town at DI-2-0986. Deacon Charlie Williams

Sun. Bayou Paul — St. Joseph: Bayou Paul La. Rev. Markham; talked w. deacon George Smith - 3 houses up this way fr. ch.

* App't to speak Sun 7/28 12 noon 'Bring Hero'

Sun. First Mt. Carmel: Bayou Paul La. - near La. 30 Rev. Brown contacted thr. Roy Jackson; deacon Grace refused 7/21

3rd Mt. Carmel: Besson + Sunshine; Rev
12 noon service. We missed our appt to attn.
last Sun; contact Sam Jackson, deacon - further
down Besson - near Sunset.

(make appt) * TOMS for Mr. J:
head deacon of 1st Mt. Carmel
Mr + Mrs. Grace: first house on Jake - school bus
Richard Patterson: next to relief hall on Jake.
Works at filling St.

* Sat. night - speak at Women's Society

~~After~~ Call Rev Randolph (get # fr Sam Jackson)
Call Rev. Brown to see if he'll let us speak
(if so - speak at both
if not: get in touch w. Mr. Jackson
Lou Wilson, + Clarence Bess + Women
Mini buses + ask them to tell peop
to come to 3rd Mt. Carmel
1st Mt. Carmel:
Topic: Mrs Lacey Mrs Brown say
- Tell of making what have can't
Christ to say?

SUNSHINE CANVASS

St. Joseph's

BAYOU PAUL

school

to Baton Rouge

"Baton Rouge turn-off" (completed)

Rock Zion Church (Kenney / Peters) Beverly Shore Blvd and Sunday

Sunshine (completed)

3rd Ave. Connect

Sabra (completed)

Reeves (completed) except for curb

1st Ave. Connect Church

La. 30

James Williams [1963]

List of Contacts

Group I- Judith M. Coleman

Area - Bayou Gosa, White Castle, Dorseyville

* Prime contact -

CONTACTS THAT MIGHT PROVE VALUABLE: WHITE CASTLE

Name	WHITE CASTLE ADDRESS	Phone
* Mr. Joseph Lewis		2636
Mr. Elias Watts.	Rt 1 Box 91 White Castle	2968
Mr. William Dabney		
M. Lester Jackson (has helped tremendously - young - good contact with youth)		2960 or 2964
M. Albert Jones.		3885
Ethel Mae Dennis,		3157
Mrs. Sarah Scott - 315[illegible] - 9996 (diaries)		3157
* Alfred Saunders (young - has car)		
Alma Williams	Lee street	
* Rev. Tucker - (He has offered his church - for a clinic if needed (EBENEZZER BAPTIST CHURCH) Also he is ward leader)	Ebenezer Baptist Church	
Rev. A.L Jackson		2964
Clarence Jackson	870 Bowie street	2239
Aaron Glynn (Excellent worker has car.)	Rt 1 Box 348	3849

White Castle Contacts cont'.

name	address	Phone
Rev. O'Bear	St. Paul's Baptist Church - Bowie street	
Mr. James Washington (night helper)	Rt 1 Box 5. White Castle	3881
Miss Dorothy Jackson (after school) SAT. only	634 East Street	
Miss Linda J. Williams (young-)	Rt 1 Box. 280 (Relatives address)	
[redacted]	[redacted]	
Mr. James Taylor	Rt 1 Box 425	

Possible Housing Contacts. .. (White Castle)

Mrs Lou Anna Howard	Texas Street	
Mrs. Jackson (might be wisest Contact) room for two people	806 Shady Lane	2906

CHURCH CONTACTS: White Castle

1) Mt. Zion Baptist Church - Rev. J. W. White - Reservation St.
2) Brazile Baptist Church - Rev. Jackson (first Sunday in August)
3) Progressive Baptist Church - Rev. D. M. Miller Lenora St.
4) Ebenezzer Baptist Church Rev. Tucker Reservation St
5) St. Paul's Baptist Church Rev. O'Bear Bowie Street
6) Rev. Green has car 2498

of
contacts

Group I - Judith Coleman

Area: Bayou Goula, White Castle, Dorseyville -

Contacts that might prove valuable
in the Dorseyville area.

Key persons

Main Clinic - Dorsey Hall - Dorseyville.

Name	Address	Phone
Mr. Scott (Prec. Capt)		3821
Rev. Danridge (has car)		3132
Mrs. Holland		
Mrs. Smith		
Mrs. Meredith		
Mrs. Elisabeth Jones (night helper)		
Mrs. Franklin		
* Miss Lucy Mae Butler (in charge of night clinic 7-9 and when we leave)		2672
* Mrs. M. Wisher (has car and has proved exceedingly valuable in last few days - also in charge of clinic when we leave)		
Mr. Meeker Bernstein (Prec. Capt)		3849
Mr. Clarence Rechard	Box 350	
Mrs. Dorsey (Caretaker of Clinic)		
Mrs. Thomas (daughter)	Dorcey St	Pink House
Mr Watts (father)	Dorcey St.	
Mr Leroy Green	Dorcey St.	

CORE

MU-7-6244

12:00 - 1:00

4:30

3722

✱Key person - evening clinic

Group I - Judith M. Coleman Rollins

AREA - Bayou Goula, Dorseyville, White Castle

CONTACTS THAT MIGHT PROVE VALUABLE.

Bayou Goula (Clinic — St. Paul's Church - Rev. Howard)
HERBERT STREET, BAYOU GOULA...

NAME	ADDRESS	Phone
Mr. Jessie Tate (Great talker)		3724
Mr. Robert Beckwell		2203
Mr. Donald Dunbar (Good Contact)	Box 354	
Rev. Howard		
✱Mr. Oliver Jones (He has agreed to be in charge of running the Clinic every evening from 7-9PM.)		
Miss Helen Washington (Available to teach.)	Box 22	
Mr. Sylvester Levein (Available to teach) (and already has.)	Box 12	
Mr. Granville Anderson (Available to teach) (already has.)	Box 8	
Brother Willie Jones (Church deacon) (will help to coordinate evening clinic)		
Mr. Henry Williams	Box 18	
Mrs. Annette Williams	Box 12	
Mr. John Pierre	Box 21	3089 (Cousin's Phone)
Brunetta Sims	Box 376	

OVER→

BAYOU GOULA

CONTACTS - Cont'...

name	address	Phone
Mr. Percy Green (good registered voter)		
Clarence & Almatine Stevenson		
Mr. Lester Holmes (free evenings - lives across from Mr. Dunbar).		
M. Clarence Kelly (help evenings - registered)		
M. Earl Little (A few doors down from Mr. Tate)		
M. George Simoneaux (very ernest)	General Delivery	
M. Lawrence Davis	Box 12 or 1913 Osage - Plaquemine	
M. Pierre Roosevelt	Box 21	

Mary Blow ~ Businessmen & Residence [1963]
Ware's Flashlight -

~~[illegible] Lee~~ Lee
Nora L. Nelson
" " Ford - 6134
R.C. Smith 2694 -
Lew. V. Smith - 2491 X
Bonk's Blow - 3806 X
Dave McNair - 7915 ✓
James Singleton - 6274
Rev. Singleton - 2317
Lew. Scott
Ike Butler 3443
Harrison Bros. 2448 ✓
Jones Ford 4202 ✓
Harris Garage 2916 ✓
Rev. Reed 7-2668 -
" Brune
" Southhall 6453 ✓
South end Garage 4363
Sinclair Station
Guy. Bar B-Que 7-2696
Alberta Johnson
Evelyn Johnson
Connie Jenkins 7-6077 no answer
Yvonne Murry 2537 no answer
L. S. Brune 7-6114 ✓
Don Dorsey 7-6475 ✓
Joseph Hamilton 7-6295
(Alma) Washington

Mrs Carnely - 73036
Mr Banks - 2654
Alvin Johnson - no phone
2626
Leroy Smith
2788
Progress Cleaners
2521
Service Cleaners - 2521
4746
Anderson's Cab
Franklins (Oak St) 9127
Janice Kads
Sonny Kads
9139
Nick Vance
Stoney Dripper -

Rev. R. C. Smith

[1963]

IBERVILLE PARISH

Housing:

Mr. Willie Curruth
1830 Haase St.
Ph. Mu 7-4473
No. of Persons - 21
Cost: $1.00 persperson
(per day)

Mr. Meadows
Anthony St.
Ph. 687-4255
Cost: $1.00 per person

Mrs. Edwards
Ph. 687-6072
No. of persons - 4
Cost: $1.00

Mrs. Armstead
Allen St.
No. of person - 10
Cost: $1.00

Mrs. Mellion
Levy St.
Ph. 687-4745
No. of Persons - 4

Mrs. Scott

No. of persons - 4
Cost: $1.00

Dr. Bertrand Tyson
(H) 201 Garthier
Ph. 687-4450
(O) Ph. 687-3076
No. of persons - 2
Cost: ?

Assembly Places:

Plaquemine

1) Old school building in Seymonville (now community center)

2) Labormen's hall (very large place)

Doseyville

1) St. John B. C. Rev. V. H. Dandridge

2) Community Hall

Bayou Galu

St. Paul B. C. Rev. George Howard

Contacts:

W. W. Harleaux
1818 Haase St.
Plaquemine, La.
Ph. 687-4170
Note: Presedent of voters League (good contact)

Capt. Tolbert Harris
701 Gum St.
~~Ph. 687-4085~~
Ph. 687-3220

Mr. James William
1407 Nates Alley
Ph. 687-4085

Mr. Urias Banks
1902 Haase St.
Ph. 687-3868

Mr. Leroy Alfred
Carville, La.
Ph. MI 2-8168 or MI 2-5294

Type of Program:

Presently, I think that the best possible program would be that which would involve community organization.

Eventhough, I have been working in this parish I can not say what program would be effective because we haven't given the people a chance to express their views, instead we have given them our program. However, in most cases it has been effective. Using the same policy, I would like to suggest:

(1) A good voter registration program

(2) A program centered around employment

[1963]

IBERVILLE PARISH

Plaquemine, La. is the parish seat of Iberville parish. Its population is 7,689. The parish has a population of 29,687. The Negro population in the parish is 14,670, white population is approximately 15,269.

CORE has been in Plaquemine since 1963. Most of our work has been done in the field of voter registration. Letters have been written to merchants four officials demanding jobs and equal employment. For the past two and one half years a boycott has been going on in Plaquemine which is at this stage is not very strong. It's aimed at securing jobs and equal employment.

Tnere are two sections in Plaquemine called Seymourville and Dupon annex, which have been gerrymanded out of the city. This has been done to keep the Negro vote out the city. At this point the Negro vote in the city is very small and therefore their role in city government has been very limited. But on the other hand in the parish the picture is somewhat different. The Negro vote is not large enouth to elect a Negro. Their vote does determine who wins the election.

In 1963, Plaquemine was the scene of racial demonstration. We had community support and involvement. This type of community support and involvement, we have been unable to get since then. Aside from a few community leaders and the Iberville Industrial Voters League the community involvement has just about been nothing.

A suggestion for a program in this parish is community organization.

For the past year I have been working on voter registration and employment. In both areas my success was very limited. But things are beginning to renew their interest. The voters League has sent new

letters to the Mayor, Merchants, and other city officials once again demanding jobs.

The youths are once again interest in becoming active in the community projects. The time is now to have a team of workers come in and work on some type of real community organization.

The Voters League in this parish is a very good use and is very strong. The officers and community leaders are very honest and hard working men. This is one community and parish where some great gain can be made in the area of voter registration, employment and community organization.

[1943?]

Committee on Voter Registration and Education

306 Ivy St.
Plaquemine, La.

The Negroes of Iberville Parish request that the Iberville Parish School Board re-consider the firing of Mrs. Stella Grant and that said board re-instate Mrs. Grant immediately; that if said action is not taken immediately necessary steps will be taken to start a direct action program against the school board of Iberville Parish.

Signed;

1. _____
2. Major Jobes
3. _____

[1963?]

LIST OF DEMANDS

1. Termination of probation and/or parole for minors arrested during the 1963 demonstrations.
2. Annexation by Plaquemine of Dupont Annex and Meysourville.
3. Desegregation of all public facilities and public accomodations; reopening of all closed public facilities.
4. Equal opportunity in all public employment and in city licensing procedures (e.g., plumber's licensing).

[1963-1964]

1.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES DENIED THE RIGHT TO REGISTER

IBERVILLE PARISH

Robert Critney-------Rt.1 Box 114 Plaquemine, La.
Ida Allen-----------355 East R.R. "
Ethel Hastings-------830 Lee St. "
Earl Hamilton--------241 Gauthier St. "
Henry Smith Sr.------208 Rich St. "
Spiver Gordon--------306 Ivey St. "
Earl Ambeau----------Box 91 Carville, La.
Edna M. Price--------604 Oak St. Plaquemine, La.
Mabel Sparrow--------Rt. 1 Box 501 "
Robert Kelly---------201 Rich St. "
Francis Greene-------Rt.1 Box 507-A "
Joseph Williams------Rt.1 Box957 "
Thomas Whittaker-----Rt.1 Box 45 St. Gabriel, La.

ST. HELENA

Lewis Morris--------Rt.1 Box 47 Amite, La.
Florence Arel-------Rt.1 Box 112 Greenburgs, La.
Mable Wright-------- " " 30 "
Alex Picks, Jr.----- " " 204-B Amite, La.
Betty McClinton ----Rt.2 Box 102 Greenburgs, La.
Lela B. Kings------ " "
Rena Hitchen------- Rt.1 Box80 Amite, La.
Elnora Pitts-------Rt. 1 Box 157C Amite, La.
James Pitts-------- " " "
Ase Lee Johns------ " 2 Box236 Denham Spring, La.
Sam Mothers-------- P.O. Box 674 Pine Grove, La.
Leola Overton------Rt.2 Box 38 Greenburgs, La.

WEST BATON ROUGE

Gloria Fisher------343 Kentucky Ave. Port Allen, La.
Beatrice Allen-----1062 Ave. C. "
Thelma Johnson----- Allendale Plantation

POINTE COUPEE

Mildred Duke -----206 11th St. New Roads, La.
Alfred Samuel-----Box 197 Ventress, La.
William Salomon---Rt. 2 Box 5½ New Roads, La.

E.FELICIANA

Lillie Matthew ---Rt.1 Box 64 Jackson, La.
Harriet Nero-------Ethel, La.
Christine Wright--- Clinton, La.
Will Moses--------- Flexiville, La.
Floretta Thompson--- Clinton, La.
Oscar Scott------Rt. 1 Box 62-D Clinton, La.
Ruby Marshall------Clinton, La.
Rosemary Brown----- Ethel, La.
Deloris Mims------- Clinton, La.
Louis Holmes------- "
John Kelly--------- "

CONT'D

E.FELICIANA

Ethel Acher------Jackson, La.
Ellen Gordon-----Wilson, La.
Laura Spears-----Clinton,La.
Alexander Tarson--Clinton, La.

TANGIPAHOA PARISH

Gerald Fleet-----Rt.2 Box 183 Hammond, La.
Titus Croson,Jr.--801 E.Church St. P.O. Box 472 Hammond, La.
Irene Varnada----P.O. Box 254 Hammond, La.(1104 Natchez St)
Verchs Walker----Rt.2 Box 102-K
Roge Valentine---Rt.2 Box154
Wilbert Dangerfield---Magazine St. Hammond, La.
Betty Collins-----Old Hammond Hwy.
Willie Daniels----903 N. Orange St. "
Victoria Hendricks
Doris Watts----P.O. Box 872, Hammond, La.
Rose Mary Hill--- Rt. 3 Box 13-P Hammond, La.
Pearl Barre-----135 Camp St. Ponchatoula, La.
Martha Brown---- Rt.3 Box 13-P Hammond, La.
B. Taylor-----Rt.1 Box 16-K
Goldy Cyplian----Rt.2 Box 1510 Hammond, La.
Bellries Flext--- Rt. 2 Box 23 Hammond, La.

[1963-1964]

FLORIDA PARISHES HOSPITALS

New Roads, Pointe Coupee
Sisters of St Joseph Hospital (established 1950)
166 East Main St
Administrator Sister Francis RN
church owned - 22 beds - 25 personnel - member of Blue Cross - general care
2-4-11-12-13-16

Clinton, East Feliciana
Clinton Infirmary (est 1940)
Medical Director & Business Manager C.S.Toler MD
owned by corporation for profit - 20 beds - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-3-4-6-7-9-10- 11-12-13-16

Jackson, East Feliciana
East Louisiana State Hospital (est 1847) Hill-Burton
Supt A.Knight Lavender MD
state owned - 4404 beds - 1347 personnel - psychiatric care
2-4-5-6-7-8-11-12-15-16-18-

Hammond, Tangipahoa
Seventh Ward General Hospital (est 1955) Hill-Burton
Highway 51 South
Administrator Sister Mary Joan OP
district owned - 60 beds - 114 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-3-4-11-12-13-16

Independence, Tangipahoa
Lallie Kemp Charity Hospital (est 1938) Hill-Burton
Highway 51 Box 7
Supt C.C.Colvin
state owned - 132 beds - 202 personnel - general care
1-2-4-6-7-10-11-12-13-15-16

Amite, Tangipahoa
Sharcy Clinic & Hospital (est 1961) Hill-Burton
501 NW Central Avenue
Supt L.B.Miller RN
corporation for profit - 14 beds - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-4-11-12-13-16-19

Kentwood, Tangipahoa
E.S.Pike Memorial Hospital
Highway 38 West
Administratoe G.A.O'Connor
owned by individual - 15 beds - 22 personnel - general care
2-4-11-12-13-16

Covington, St Tammany
St Tammany Parish Hospital (est 1954) Hill-Burton
1202 Tyler St Box658
Admin Wilbert F. Breaux
district owned - 32 beds - 79 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
2-4-11-12-13-16

Mandeville, St Tammany
Southeast Louisiana Hospital (includes Mental Health Treatment Center and Clinic for Diagnosis and Treatment of Alcoholism)
(est 1952)
Slidell Highway Box 3850
Supt James E. Forsyth MD Hill-Burton
state owned - 498 beds - 398 personnel - psychiatric care
2-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-14-15-16-17-18-19

Slidell, St Tammany
Slidell Memorial Hospital (est 1959)
1125 East Hall Ave Hill-Burton
Admin Thomas L. Qualey
parish owned - 30 beds - 97 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-4-6-9-11-12-13-16

Bogalusa, Washington
Washington-St Tammany Charity Hospital (est 1951)
351 Memphis St
Admin Lee E. Brown Hill-Burton
state owned - 70 beds - 120 personnel - general care
1-2-4-6-7-10-11-12-13-15-16

Bogalusa Community Medical Center (est 1908)
Ave D & Plaza St
Admin Ethel Krebs RN Hill-Burton
nonprofit corporation - 102 beds - AHA - 111 personnel - Blue Cross & general care
1-4-2-3-7-11-12-13-16-20

Desporte Clinic Hospital (est 1943)
Louisiana Ave
Pres J.S.Desporte MD
corporation for profit - 22 beds - 33 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-4-7-10-11-12-13-16

Franklinton, Washington
Washington Parish Hospital Hill-Burton
district owned - ~~28~~ 36 beds

Bogalusa
Washington Parish Health Center Hill-Burton

Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa
Tangipahoa Auxiliary Public Health Center Hill-Burton

Greensburg, ST Helena
St Helena Parish Hospital Hill-Burton
parish owned - ~~15~~ 35 beds - general care - chronic disease facility

St Helena Parish Public Health Center Hill-Burton

Covington, St Tammany
St Tammany Parish Hospital (est 1954) Hill-Burton
1202 Tyler St Box658
Admin Wilbert F. Breaux
district owned - 32 beds - 79 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
2-4-11-12-13-16

Mandeville, St Tammany
Southeast Louisiana Hospital (includes Mental Health Treatment Center and Clinic
(est 1952) for Diagnosis and Treatment of Alcoholism)
Slidell Highway Box 3850
Supt James E. Forsyth MD Hill-Burton
state owned - 498 beds - 398 personnel - psychiatric care
2-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-14-15-16-17-18-19

Slidell, St Tammany
Slidell Memorial Hospital (est 1959)
1125 East Hall Ave Hill-Burton
Admin Thomas L. Qualey
parish owned - 30 beds - 97 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-4-6-9-11-12-13-16

Bogalusa, Washington
Washington-St Tammany Charity Hospital (est 1951)
351 Memphis St
Admin Lee E. Brown Hill-Burton
state owned - 70 beds - 120 personnel - general care
1-2-4-6-7-10-11-12-13-15-16

Bogalusa Community Medical Center (est 1908)
Ave D & Plaza St
Admin Ethel Krebs RN Hill-Burton
nonprofit corporation - 102 beds - AHA - 111 personnel - Blue Cross & general care
1-4-2-3-7-11-12-13-16-20

Desporte Clinic Hospital (est 1943)
Louisiana Ave
Pres J.S.Desporte MD
corporation for profit - 22 beds - 33 personnel - Blue Cross - general care
1-2-4-7-10-11-12-13-16

Franklinton, Washington
Washington Parish Hospital
district owned - ~~20~~ 36 beds Hill-Burton

Bogalusa
Washington Parish Health Center Hill-Burton

Ponchatoula, Tangipahoa
Tangipahoa Auxiliary Public Health Center Hill-Burton

Greensburg, ST Helena
St Helena Parish Hospital Hill-Burton
parish owned - ~~15~~ 35 beds - general care - chronic disease facility

St Helena Parish Public Health Center Hill-Burton

Albany, Livingston
Retarded Children's Home (and Rehabilitation Facility) Hill-Burton
state owned - 586 beds &

Denham Springs, Livingston
Dixon Memorial Hospital Hill-Burton
parish owned - general care and rehabilitation facility - 55 beds

Livingston Parish Public Health Center Hill-Burton

symbols :

1-blood bank
2-clinical lab
3-pathology lab
4-electrocardiograph
5-electroencephelograph
6-dental facility
7-pharmacy
8-occupational therapy
9-physical therapy
10-outpatient dept
11-emergency room
12-operating room
13-obstetrical delivery room
14-home care program
15-social service dept
16-x-ray diagnosis
17-radioactive isotope facility
18-rehabilitation unit
19-psych inpatient care unit
20-dietary service

[1963-1964]

PLAN OF DESEGREGATION FOR IBERVILLE PARISH
PARTICULARLY TOWN OF PLAQUEMINE

1. Restaurants
2. Movies
3. Hotel
4. Playgrounds
5. Swimming Pools
6. Schools
7. Hospitals
8. Churches
9. Police force
10. Incorporation of Dupont Annex and Seymourville
11. other_____

_____

[1963-1964]

"To the mayor and Chairman of the Hospital Board of Commission

"The negroes citizens of Wards Seven and ninth make the following Proposals to the Officials of Maringouin Ba. And the IBERVILLE Police Jury.

1) That negroes be chosen by the negro citizens of Wards seven and ninth be added to the Board of Commission of the Hospital Service District I.

2) The proposed medical clinic be operated on an intergrated basis, without regard to race, color, or creed

3) Patients be assigned to rooms on a intergrated basis.

4) Negroes be hired above the mop and broom levels.

5) In as much that we comprise half of the voting strength we feel that we should be given some consideration in this important step toward progress.

Yours for a Democratic city

Ward Leader 7

Ward Leader 9

VK:

This is about what the folk had in mind. Feel free to change anything you like to dress it up.

Thanks

Epsen

[1963-1964]

the foblowing figures are from the bulletin of the State Dept. of Education of La.

	Ascension	Iberville
pupils		
white	4403	3147
Negro	2732	4663
instructional personnel# (teachers & principals)		
white	173	140
Negro	98	168
pupil-teacher ratio		
white	25.5	22.5
Negro	27.9	27.8
money spent on educational instrction		
white	$945,477	$797,536
Negro	$518,610	$830,773
amount per student (for educational instruction)		
white	$214.70	$253.40
Negro	$180.80	$178.20
cost of school property (building, site, equipment)		
white	$2,882,872	$2,943,580
Negro	$1,570,504	$2,371,669
cost per student (of school property)		
white	$655	$935
Negro	$575	$509
value of library contents (books, furniture, fixtures, etc.)		
white		
Negro		

	Ascension	Iberville
value of library contents (books, furniture, fixtures, etc.)		
white	$76,193	$57,411
Negro	$32,762	$46,494
value per student (of library contents)		
white	$17.30	$18.20
Negro	$11.10	$9.10
expenditures for library '62-'63 school year (books, salaries, supplies, etc.)		
white	$20,873	$20,167
Negro	$ 9,483	$15,496

[1963]

TO: The United States Department of Justice

BY: Congress of Racial Equality

Mr. Jim T. McCain, Director of Organization

From: Ronnie Moore, CORE 'S VEP Agent in

Louisiana

VOTER DISCRIMINATION IN IBERVILLE PARISH

PLAINTIFFS

1. Mrs. Rebecca Arnaud, Rosedale, La. (HS)

2. Mrs. Ruby Hawkins, Marigouin, La. (HS)

HS: High school graduates

COMPLAINTS OF VOTER DISCRIMINATION

TO: The United States Department of Justice
BY: The Congress of Racial Equality
Mr. JIm T. Mc Cain, Director of Organization
FROM: Ronnie M. Moore, CORE's VEP Agent In Louisiana

PARISH: Iberville

The following persons were refused the right to register to vote in Iberville parish by the registrar, Ella Billings. Out of 27 applications, only 7 applicants passed and 20 applicants were turned down.

The subsequent persons were willing to be listed as plaintiffs.

1. Mrs. Dorothy L. Brisco, High School Haase St. Plaquemine
2. Mrs. Celesti Ambrose, HS, Allen Street, Plaquemine
3. Mr. Thomas Fisher, ES, Route 2, Box 130 Bayou Plaquemine
4. Mr. Marrise Butler, HS, Rosedale, La.
5. Mrs. Eula Pryer, HS, Maringowin, La.
6. Mr. Jessie Mills, HS, Maringowin, La.
7. Mrs. Lucille Jones, HS, Maringowin, La.

ES: Elementary School
HS: High School

Guides available to locate the above persons:
Mrs. Major John in Rosedale, La. and Mrs. Elsie Armstrong in Plaquemine, La.

TO: The United States Department Of Justice
BY: The Congress of Racial Equality
Mr. Jim T. Mc Cain, Director of Organization
FROM: Ronnie M. Moore, CORE's VEP agent in Louisiana

REFERENCE: Complaints of voter discrimination in Iberville Parish during the early part of April, 1963
RATE: 35 Applications and only 7 applicants passing

A LIST OF HIGH SCHOOL APPLICANTS OF VOTING AGE
WHO WERE REJECTED BY THE REGISTRAR, Ella Billings

1. Veola Mae Anthony, Route 2, Box 137, Bayou Plaquemine
2. Charley Osborne, Route 2, Box 146, Bayou Plaquemine
3. Grace M. Osborne, Route 2, Box 146, Bayou Plaquemine
4. Veronia Outre, Route 2, Box 145, Bayou Plaquemine
5. Mercy' D Pugh, Route 2, Box 146, Bayou Plaquemine
6. Leroy Pugh, Route 2, Box 146, Bayou Plaquemine
7. Thelma Pugh, Route 2, Box 136, Bayou Plaquemine
8. Edward Johnson, Route 2, Box 105, Bayou Plaquemine
9. Mary H. Bouvay, Route 2, Box 133, Bayou Plaquemine
10. Luke Armstrong, 148 Bayou Road, Plaquemine
11. Hillery Jordan, Jr., 1400 Iron Farm Road, Plaquemine
12. Julia Snearl, Route 1, Box 114, Plaquemine
13. Elmayer White, 1432 Allen Street, Plaquemine
14. Ruby Mae Jones, 311 Highway, Plaquemine
15. Lucille Outre, 1507 Iron Farm Road, Plaquemine
16. Lela Mae Davis, Route 2, Box 212, Bayou Plaquemine

We submit these names with the sincere hope that the Justice Department will move quickly in Iberville parish by inspecting the registrar's records and by going into court seeking a federal injunction prohibiting further discrimination by the registrar. If we cannot get the high school applicants to pass, then the Negro voting potential will never be developed because of the high illiteracy rate in the parish. However, we contend that Whites of any standard of literacy or illiteracy easily register.

Local Voter Registration
Instructor in Iberville - Mrs. Elsie Armstrong, B. A.,Advanced Study on M. A.
203 Rich Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana MUrray 7- 2736

[1963?]

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
306 Ivey St., Plaquemine, La. 687-9131

Dear Reverend

As you know we, the Congress of Racial Equality, have been conducting in and around Iberville parish a voter registration drive designed to obtain as many Negro registered voters as possible.

The only way our brothers and sisters can become familiar with what we are doing is for us, the Congress of Racial Equality, to be able to come out and speak to these people in various places and most importantly in the churches in and around Iberville parish.

Therefore we, the Congress of Racial Equality, are requesting permission to speak to your congregation on Sunday morning.

Yours in christ,

Congress of Racial
Equality (CORE)

Deaville Parish

1964, Jan - Dec,
1965, May

C H A P T E R D E V E L O P M E N T

November - January 31, 1964

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	PARISH	CITY	COMMENT
5	Ouachita	Monroe	Start
5	Jackson	Jonesboro	Start
5	Madison	Tullulah	No Start
4	Caddo	Shreveport	Once Active
8	Rapides	Alexandria	No Start
6	East Baron Rouge	Baton Rouge	Once Active
6	East Feliciana	Clinton	Step up spirit and promote state program
6	West Feliciana	St. Francisville	Promote state program
6	Ascension	Donaldsonville	Promote state program
6	Tangipahoa	Hammond	Once Active
6	Iberville	Plaquemine	Spirit dead Once Active Promote State program
6	St. Helena	Greensburg	NAACP strenghold Youngster loyal to NAACP but want CORE chapter
2	St. James	None	Exploration is essential
6	Livingston St. Tammany Washington	? ? ?	Further exploration is essential Past indicates these parishes want CORE to stay out

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT

1. Structure of Chapter
2. Community Programs
3. Responsibility to whole community
4. Chapter and Staff

1st PRIMARY DECEMBER 7, 1963		2nd PRIMARY JUNARY 11, 1964	
HOFFMAN	2,973	HOFFMAN	5,055
JUMONVILLE	3,215	JUMONVILLE	4,211
JONES	1,901		
TOTAL	7,089	TOTAL	9,766
GRIFFON, JR	3,964	GRIFFON, JR.	4,234
OURSO, SR	4,012	OURSO, SR	5,076
DAVIS	236		
TOTAL	8,212	TOTAL	9,310
DELACROIX	3,284	DELACROIX	4,606
DUPONE	2,809	DUPONE	4,605
BOUDREAUX	1,722		
TOTAL	7,815	TOTAL	9,211

DONATED BY: IBERVILLE INDUSTRIAL VOTERS LEAGUE

State of Louisiana
VS.
Leola Harris

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF IBERVILLE
18TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

No._____

To Leola Harris

1506 Iron Farm Rd. Plaquemine, La.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in said Court Tuesday the 11th day of February 19 64 at 9:00 o'clock A. M., to testify on behalf of the _____ in the above entitled suit, and from term to term until finally discharged.

And hereof fail not under penalty described by law.

Dated at Plaquemine, parish aforesaid, this 21st day of January A. D. 19 64.

By order of the Court.

Mrs. C. Lyle Jr. Jan.
Deputy Clerk of Court

Received this ____ day of _____, 19____, the above citation, together with a duplicate thereof; and on the _____ day of _____, 19____, I served said duplicate citation on _____ the defendant, by _____

_____, Sheriff

Costs $_____

Mileage _____

Ferry _____

FILED _____

Clerk, Ex-Officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

State of Louisiana

VS.

Mary Mellion

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF IBERVILLE
18TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

No._____

To Mary Mellion

724 Harmason St., Plaquemine, La.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in said Court Tuesday the 11th day of February 1964 at 9:00 o'clock A. M., to testify on behalf of the _____ in the above entitled suit, and from term to term until finally discharged.

And hereof fail not under penalty described by law.

Dated at Plaquemine, parish aforesaid, this 21st day of January A. D. 1964

By order of the Court.

Wm. C. Applewhite Jr.

Deputy Clerk of Court

Received this ____ day of _____, 19____, the above citation, together with a duplicate thereof; and on the _____ day of _____, 19____, I served said duplicate citation on _____ the defendant, by _____

_____

_____

_____

_____, Sheriff

Costs $_____

Mileage _____

Ferry _____

FILED _____

_____

Clerk, Ex-Officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

Not Home

STATE OF LOUISIANA
VS.
SPIVER W. GORDON

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF IBERVILLE
18TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

No. 6355

To Spiver W. Gordon

Rt. 2, Box 19-B, Plaquemine, La.

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to appear in said Court Wednesday the 4th day of March 19 64 at 9:00 A. M., to testify on behalf of the defendant in the above entitled suit, and from term to term until finally discharged.

And hereof fail not under penalty described by law.

Dated at Plaquemine, parish aforesaid, this 25th day of February A. D. 19 64

By order of the Court.

Mrs. C. Isabell D. C.
Deputy Clerk of Court

Received this ____ day of _____, 19____, the above citation, together with a duplicate thereof; and on the _____ day of _____, 19____, I served said duplicate citation on _____ the defendant, by _____.

_____

_____

_____

_____, Sheriff

Costs $_____

Mileage _____

Ferry _____

FILED _____

_____
Clerk, Ex-Officio, Recorder, Iberville Parish, Louisiana

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie N. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Feb 1 to March 31, 1964

38 Park Row
STREET ADDRESS

Plaq. La
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: April 3, 1964

N.Y. 38, N.Y.

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist (Adenville Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																219
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																987
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																58
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																49
No* successfully registered by this project																																20
No* denied registration in this project																																29

*Persons of voting age



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

== PK 6 NL PD CHG (687-9131) PLAQUEMINE LA 3-11-64 901P

=CORE 38 PARK ROW

[1904, March 11]

=NY 38 NY

=SAME MESSAGE AS PK 5 SGD THE SAME WAY:

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

April 4, 1964

U. S. Senate
Senator of La.
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Honorable Russell Long
Honorable Allen J. Ellender

Dear Sirs:

Believing in the great framework of the constitution of the United States, everything that has made this country great, and a leader among countries, I hereby ask your fullest cooperation and support for the passage of the pending Civil Rights Bill.

I believe that the passage of this will put the United States in a position where officials can go to other countries and truly say,"We have made a step to solve the problem of Race Relation in America."

The passage of this bill will not only help free the 22 million Negroes to a limited extent, it will also contribute toward the fulfillment of the basic rights guaranteed all Americans in the constitution of the United States. "Freedom and Equality for all."

Yours for Equality of All,

Citizen of Plaquemine, La.

PLAQUEMINE SANITARIUM, INC.
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

April 22, 1964

Mr. Spiver Gordon
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Sir:

In acknowledgement of your letter of April 20Th,1964 and answering your inquiry please be advised that we do not and have not been the receipient of any Hill Burton funds.

Yours Truly

Rhodes J. Spedale, M. D.
Plaquemine Sanitarium, Inc.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

OFFICERS
Floyd B. McKissick
chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Wilfred Ussery
2nd vice chairman
Ralph Rosenfeld
secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
CORElator editor
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana
April 20, 1964

Dr. R. J. Spedale
Plaquemine, Sanitarium Inc.
301 Meriam Street
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Sir:

We would like to know if you are or have been receiving federal funds under the Hill-Burton Act to operate your plant.

We understand that federal funds are only extended for use on a non-discriminatory basis. This information is very important, therefore any information you can supply us will be greatly appreciated.

Yours for Freedom,

Spiver Gordon,
Field Worker

EP-2

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

ORGANIZATION

STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Period covered
From April 1 to April 30 1964

Greenwood (Abbeville) S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted May 22, 1964

n District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Abbeville)

the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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using to pate																									0		
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ying for tion as a f this																									8		
essfully ed by this																										98	
ed tion in ject																										37	
																										51	

of voting age

April 4, 1964

Honorable James H. Davis
Governor of State of La.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

As cheif executive of the great State of Louisiana, I am appealing to you for the support of those you represent. Being a great believer in the rights of all men, I am asking your support of the Civil Rights Bill that is pending in the U. S. Senate.

Knowing your great respect for the rights of all men, I am asking you to help save America in her time of trouble.

Yours for Freedom Now,

Citizen of Plaquemine, La.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered

RONNIE MOORE — From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

PERSON REPORTING

TION

Y ST. — IBERVILLE — Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

ADDRESS — CITY — COUNTY PARISH — STATE

INE, LA.

rict to which bhis report applies 6TH C.D.

nth: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	TOTAL
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d at e	
for as a result am	105
lly this	77
ct	28

oting age

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this ____ day of _____, 19____, came and appeared

Bertrand Q. Tyson (Name) 811 8th St. Plaquemine, La. (Address) who after being duly sworn by me, did say: 6th. Cong. Dist. Democ. Central

1. That he hereby notifies the Chairman of the _____ Committee, State of Louisiana, that he will be a candidate in the Democratic Primary Election to be held on the 25 day of July, 19 64, for the nomination of the Democratic Party as a candidate for the office of Congressman Sixth Congressional District

_____, State of Louisiana.

(State, District, Parish or Municipality)

2. That he attaches [X] Cash [ ] Certified Check in the sum of $210.00. **(No deposit required of candidates for membership on party committees.)**

3. That he is a duly qualified elector under the Constitution and Laws of this State, of Ward 2, Precinct 4 of Iberville Parish, Louisiana.

4. That he possesses all of the qualifications of residence and all other qualifications required by law and by the Democratic State Central Committee.

5. That he is a member of the Democratic Party calling said Primary Election and is not associated with or an adherent of any organization, association or party opposed to the Democratic Party, or which teaches any doctrines inconsistent with those of the Democratic Party or inimical to the Constitution of the United States or of the State of Louisiana.

6. That he is a bona fide and not a dummy candidate for said office.

7. That he is not and never has been a subversive person as defined by La. R.S. 14:359, or by Act 623 of 1954.

8. That in the event the office for which this notification of candidacy is filed is an office which, under the primary election law of this state is classified as a local office, the said appearer does further depose and say that his entrance fee or deposit, as prescribed by the authorities calling said primary, is and has been paid out of his own personal, individual funds, and has not been furnished or provided by any other person, organization or faction; and that no promise, agreement or understanding exists between him and any other person, organization or faction to refund or return to him, in any event or at any time, the fee so paid and deposited by him. (R.S. 18:-375 and R.S. 18:313)

May 26 1964
Date

Bertrand Q. Tyson, III
(Signature of Candidate)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of May, 19 64.

Harold O. Williams
(Notary Public)

Filed in the office of CHAS. ANZALONE, Chairman, this 26 day of MAY, 1964, at 3:00 o'clock P M.

RECEIVED 210.00
AS QUALIFYING FEE
FOR CONGRESSMAN
FROM 6TH CONG DIST.

Chas Anzalone Jr.
CHAIRMAN
DEMO. EXEC COMMITTEE
6TH CONG DIST.

(Chairman, Chas Anzalone Jr.
Democratic Executive Committee.)

E 7 — Revise

early May, '64

Field Report

Submitted by----------Spiver Gordon

Iberville Parish

1. Voter Registeration.

There hasn't been very V-R in Iberville Parish, for many reasons: 1. A picket line has been established at a new shopping center in Plaquemine, which refuses to hire Negroes on an equal level with whites. Much of the picketing has been done by the following persons only: W.W Harleaux, James Williams, Tillman Thomas, all community leader and me. CApt. Harris now is conducting a one man picket line upon his return to the community. The books in Iberville has open again after being closed for a month. Since the books have been open we have gotted 40 person to pass the test with about 80 applicants trying to pass. The same V-R test system is used in Iberville and of course the same lazy people who refuse to cut the grass under their feet won't attempt to register. We expect a bigger gain this comming month with more help and the community on the move.

11. Chapter Development.

Iberville dosen't have a organized chapter, however much work is being done by a goup of community leaders who came togother as a temppory chapter expecting more co-operation later. The community as a whole is willing to fall behind the chapter if a few problem within the group was settled. Recently the chapter haead had a very serious problem on hand one leader had received some food from a group in Calif. or some where and was announcing the food food would be sold this created a stink in the community, however this has been settl by the Chapter.

111. Community.

The community has it share of problems, but is doing well in Keeping the movement going. The boycott in plaquemine is 65% effective this could be greater, but as other community we don't have the sup ort of the Minsters in the church. Leaflets are put on the streets on a weekly basis to inform the people. The preachers were sent a letter asking them to support the boycott, but many of them would read the communication in his church a few suggested their members by where they desired. Many letters have been sent to establishment asking that they hire more Negroes and just checking to see if federal monies are being use and Negroes are Jim crowed. More spefic: A letter to Plaquemine Hospial proved that they don't received federal funds, but they do run a segreated resturants and plant.

A check with the director of federal funds in Louisiana gave us a list of all Hospitals receiving federal funds under the Hill-Burton Act. Letters to other places prove other results. A letter to Dow Chemical, who has only one Negro hired by the Plant had arranged a meeting with community leaders and me me this comming Monday evening to discuss equal job ppountinies among other things.

A very important meeting was called this friday May 1, 1964 with Capt. Harris as its chairman a lot was discuss at this meeting. the community was brought to light of the 8 cases of Heptistis in the Negro high schools in the Dupont Annex and Seymourville are

Community continued.

area. Dr. Tyson, dicuss the sreiousness of the case and associated it wthw with the poor sanitary conditions in these areas. a committee was formed to appeal to the Medical officer for more drugs of a chepe: rate to meet the demand of the children affected. the Meeting is set this Tuesday May5,1964. Another committee was formed to see under what terms the city of Plaquemine is receive money to improve theeiq city and see if theaebe above areas could be included of see if the federal funds could de stopped. A write-in progect has been conductedto the Senators of Louisiana and the the Civil Rights floor manger. Theletters to the Senators were askingt their of the civil Rghts bill.

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. | Plaquemine | (Iberville) | Louisiana
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist.

Iberville Parish: towns of St. Gabriel, Carville, Plaquemine, Rosedale, Maringouin.
Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1988

Number instructed at home 1988

Number instructed at clinics 878

Number instructed other places 878 a. Specify places

at clinics throughout the parish

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 298

Number successfully registered by this project this week 97

Number denied registration in this project this week 201

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on the application form and/or affidavit.

Number contacted by other means 2333

a. Specify means mainly at church meetings.

Number refusing to participate few

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, physical, and political reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

97 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 40 task force workers at one time during training session then 10 permanently stationed plus volunteers from said parish

Remarks Fear is not a factor but complacency is the heart of the problem.

CORE TRAINING SESSION

Schedule of Activities

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1964

7:00 A.M. - 5 P.M. Arrival and housing

5:00 P.M. Supper

8:00 P.M. Assembly - Welcome, freedom songs, and introductions

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. Assembly - Goals and structure of summer project

12:00 P.M. Lunch

1:30 P.M. VEP in Louisiana
Louisiana voter registration procedures

3:30 P.M. Break

5:00 P.M. Supper

7:00 P.M. Canvassing methods, etc.
Organizing voter registration drives - James McCain

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. Workshop in non-violence, perspectives and techniques - Bayard Rustin

12:00 P.M. Lunch

1:30 P.M. Workshop continued

3:30 P.M. Break

5:00 P.M. Supper

7:00 P.M. "Louisiana Diary"

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. Direct action - methods and defense techniques
Arrest and jail discipline; Courts
Community relations
Press relations
Group discipline
Boycotts and selective buying campaigns
Financial arrangements

12:00 P.M. Lunch

1:30 P.M. Discussion continued

3:30 P.M. Break

5:00 P.M. Supper

7:00 P.M. Assembly - Community problems
a. Negro
b. Caucasian
Living in a southern rural community
Forms for canvassing, reporting, etc.
Church assignments

SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1964

Morning - Speak in churches of Iberville Parish

2:00 P.M. Dinner

3:00 P.M. Canvassing of Iberville Parish

7:00 P.M. Assembly - Evaluation
Assignments for VR work in Iberville and West Feliciana Parishes

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. VR activity in West Feliciana and Iberville Parishes

7:00 P.M. Assembly - Evaluation

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Canvassing in West Feliciana Parish

7:30 P.M. Rally at Laurel Hill

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1964

9:00 A.M. Breakfast

10:30 A.M. - 2:00 P.M. Area assignments and orientation

3:30 P.M. Swearing in of Freedom Registrars and announcement of Freedom Registration and Freedom Candidates

7:00 P.M. Recreation - Barbeque

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1964 Groups to parishes

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. | Plaquemine | (Iberville) | Louisiana
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist.

Iberville Parish: towns of St. Gabriel, Carville, Plaquemine, Rosedale, Maringouin.
Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1988

Number instructed at home 1988

Number instructed at clinics 878

Number instructed other places 878 a. Specify places

at clinics throughout the parish

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 298

Number successfully registered by this project this week 97

Number denied registration in this project this week 201

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on the application form and/or affidavit.

Number contacted by other means 2333

a. Specify means mainly at church meetings.

Number refusing to participate few

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, physical, and political reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

97 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 40 task force workers at one time during training session then 10 permanently stationed plus

Remarks volunteers from said parish

Fear is not a factor but complacency is the heart of the problem.

306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
June 22, 1964

Mr. Nathaniel Georgetown, chairman
Board of Directors,
Plymouth Rock Baptist Church
704 Baytown St.
Plaquemine, La.

My Fellow Brethren:

We the members of CORE would like to use your church to teach voter registration by holding daily clinics in your edifice.

In the near future, we would like to hold several rallies in your church to foster the cause of freedom in our community.

Please respond promptly to this request.

Yours in christ,

Rev. Ronnie M. Moore
Field Secretary,
CORE

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
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June '64

Iberville Parish

Field Report

Submitted by ~~~~ Spiner Tho

V.R.

The areas worked during the month of June ~~Were~~ Wards 2, 6 and 9. These Wards have candidates running for Parish Office in the July 25, election. The areas are Plaquemine North Plaquemine, Seymourville Fortuille and maringoin. Maringoin which has a greater percentage of negroes registered than whites was worked by Danny Mitchell and his group after Danny left the area, Robert Hammitt was put in charge of the area. Here is what Bob had to say about the area. ~~Danny~~

June 17, 1964

TO: ~~Bonnie Moore~~ Spencer Gordon
FROM: Daniel Mitchell
RE: VEP Project conducted in Maringouin and Rosedale

The VEP activities in the above mentioned towns involved, for the most part, areas in and around Maringouin, and on the out-sectors of Rosedale. While it is at this time rather difficult to present a meaniful report on said areas, the following may give future groups and indication of what the matter of voter registration means in these communities, and to no small degree, what is suggested relative to the politics of the same. Since our activities have in large part been concentrated in the Maringouin community which makes up the 9th Ward, most of this report will deal with it.

The town of Maringouin is located in the Northern most section of the Parish bordering Point Coupee Parish. It has a heavy concentration of non-whites, and is,in fact, the only locale where blacks out number whites in voter registration. Even so, the history of political elections as they relate to this community shows the existence of an "unholy" alliance between a marginal group of blacks and the white community. It is now difficult to say with any degree of validity just how strong their ties are. One might simply say they have been enough to elect certain persons to public office. That it is monolithic is also hard to say, but it has been significant enough, and is indeed important enough now, to defeat Maringouin's first Negro candidate.

With regard to areas of resistance the single questionable area in the town proper is located in the Northeastern most sector. Of all the areas where canvasser's worked this one was most resistent. (See Mr. Harleaux relative to this.). Citizens re-actions went from: "I'm not saying who I'm voting for." to "You can't trust the Negroes...."

It is herein recommended that local Negro citizens who are connected with Mr. Oliver's camp (the Negro candidate for School Board) talk to these persons. (See map for location)

THE CANVASS:

Teams of two carried out the canvass in every area of the Negro community in and around Maringouin. They found a high percentage of blacks already registered, but also encountered significant numbers of non-registered voters. As to the rate of literacy which necessarily enters here, one notes that a sizable number of those not registered are illiterate. This is not to say, however, that a majority of those who have yet to register are in this group, are in the same ~~xxxxx~~ class.

On the third day of the canvass, workers encountered rebuffs from persons who had been contacted ~~xxixix~~ on preceeding days, and were then rather open and agreeable. This may mean that someone has been talking to these persons. If so, then it is suggested that local leaders address themselves to this matter by getting out in the community, speaking at churches, and most important having face-to-face contact with every non-registered ~~xxixx~~ person.

THE CONTACTS:

Wally Oliver, a labourer and life long member of the community is the candidate for a position on the School Board from the 9th Ward. He lives near the deputy sheriff (Dupree), who is Ward leader. The latter party is also an important member of the community and will be of great assistance to the vote drive.

Howard Perry--lives on Railroad Ave in the third or fourth house. He may be of help if contacted on the weekends.

For ~~furthxrx~~ further contacts see Mr. Harleaix.

THE WHITE COMMUNITY:

During the three days of canvassing the area, whites have indicated no significant degree of concern, i.e., overtly. The "law man" from the town of Maringouin has on occasion passed the area where we have been working, but has not stopped. At the same time, ~~xxxx~~ Mike Lesser was stopped by a ~~xxxxxx~~ town policeman.

Included herein are the work reports from areas in the 9th and 7th wards. Also, one will note that a map of the ward (9th) is included.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is suggested that one of the following persons be in charge of these areas: Tom Valentine or Kenny Johnson.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~

WORK REPORT

VEP Project conducted in Maringouin

Robert Hurwitt

The situation in Maringouin has been summed up in Danny Mitchell's field report of June 17th. There is very little that I can add to his statement of the case. I went into this area with Thomas Valentime, Ronnie Sigal, Kenneth Johnson, Peggy Ewan, Joanne Darkin, Jim van Matre, and, on one occasion, with Mr. Harleaux. Our work was confined to canvassing and teaching on Friday the 19th and Monday the 22nd. On this latter date we took seven people to the registrar's office, only one of whom, Leroy Ventress, was registered. Complaints were filed on the other six.

There was no overt hostility, but I strongly suspect that there has been intimidation of some Negroes who were receptive one day and afraid to talk to us a few days later. The area seems to have been worked as far as possible by CORE without a complete recanvassing of the entire area. In order to secure the election of Mr. Wally Oliver I would suggest that local leaders conduct a major campaign in his behalf. All of those people ~~on~~ for whom we have filed complaints and those for whom Danny filed complaints (if these complaints can be located) should be recontacted later in July.

We have added one cantact to Danny's list: Mr Clark, deacon of the local Methodist church, who is willing for us to use his church to speak in.

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V.R. in the plaquemine was done without much success, primarily because the area has been canvass and reconvassed. The people who are not registered in plaquemine fall into the following role. 'illiterate', working during the time the books are open or just don't want to register. The plaquemine area was by far worked the most. I have decided canvassing in plaquemine is not the answer, but a door to door campaign will give a better picture. The total of registered voters in Iberwill Parish for the month of June is 45. The number taken to the office was about 120 the Registrar simply refused to register any large number from marrupoin for the reason given about the number

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of negroes registered as compared to whites."

Community

The community was shocked to learned that Rev. Davis, Dr. Tyson And others, who fought the power structure so hard last summer are in the process of forming a new Voter League. This I know is adusting a split of the negro votes. Probably the worst thing about the formation of this so called Voter League is the people who are being contacted to be a part of it. All the regects And Toms are being pulled back into the picture which is very dangerous. I hope we never have to work with

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this element. The Shreville
Voter League ran a slate of Negroes
Candidates in the July, 25 election
Of which the two ~~Negro~~ persons
are opposed to. There have been
other thing the Rev. Davis and Rev. Dyson
were opposed to but they never
were ~~not~~ present at any meeting
of policy making of the Voter League
to voice ~~their~~ their objections. The
situation is getting better and better
and I hope we can find an answer
soon.

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Intimidation.

There has been any intimidation on a large scale in Cleveland, In fact the intimidation I can recall was ~~that~~ done on the first day of canvassing two of the white workers were picked up question and released to me, with a letter about being properly ~~identified~~ identified and there has been also a few person complaining of officer cat calling while patrolling at night. Don't forget Bergey is just waiting to bust a cap, since he was elected by the Klans and white citizen Council.

3418 11th St NW
Washington D.C.
July 9, 1964

Dear Mitch:

Plaquemine Sanitarium does ~~not~~ not receive Hill-Burton funds. However we are checking to see if it gets federal aid under any other programs. Most hospitals come under non-discrimination provisions because they receive some kind of federal or state aid. Very few are completely ~~xxx~~ privately supported. We'll let you know what we find.

Enclosed is the ~~x~~information on Morrisxon.

The Hill-Burton people are sending you a list of all Hill-Burton hospitals in the U.S.

Can we help you with anything else?

Sincerely,

Miriam

Miriam Cohen
research staff, Washington SNCC

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Bonnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. | Plaquemine, (Iberville) | Louisiana
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist.

Ascension,/Donaldsonville and Gonzales, Towns/
Parish
Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 708

Number instructed at home 704

Number instructed at clinics 287

Number instructed other places 287 a. Specify places

Just at clinic station at Donaldsonville

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 59

Number successfully registered by this project this week 41

Number denied registration in this project this week 18

a.Reason for denial "I have to turn some down; don't fuse to FBI and you'll get registered next time," said the registrar.

Number contacted by other means 0

a. Specify means At church meetings mainly

Number refusing to participate few

a. Reason for refusing to participate fear and apathy and ignorance.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 41 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 3 partime out of local people

Remarks Task force workers participate mostly on this project and assist long time civil rights workers, SNCC, and federal action relative to voter registration. Local people conduct the drive. Whenever a person attempts to make application they are escorted to his office by local leaders instead of CORE people.

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period June 28 - July 4 / 64

Areas worked Dorseyville

	SUN 28	MON 29	TUES 30	WED 1	THURS 2	FRI 3	SAT 4
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	-	-	-	85	0	7	-
Number contacted by other means	-	-	-	0	150 by leaflets in Dorseyville	-	-
Number instructed at clinic	-	-	-	at home 1	Dorseyville Clinic 3	-	-
Number applying for registration (Freedom registration) FR	-	-	-	15	-	4	-
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish IBERVILLE Period July 5-11

Areas worked Ward 6, Prec. 3, Bayou Road, St. Gabriel, Sunshine Carville, Bayou Goula, White Castle

	SUN 5	MON 6	TUES 7	WED 8	THURS 9	FRI 10	SAT 11
Number of persons contacted-door to door canvassing	—	10	25	92	116	142	200
Number contacted by other means	—	—	—	—			
Number instructed at clinic	-	-	-	at home 2			
Number applying for registration							
FR		8	19	30	53	72	104
Number passed							
Number failed	—						

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 12-19

Areas worked White Castle

	SUN 12	MON 13	TUES 14	WED 15	THURS	FRI	SAT	Totals
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	0	49	0					726
Number contacted by other means	G.A Smith Seymourville 50 St. Mary's House St. 50	200 by leaflets in St. Gabriel Carville	0					450
Number instructed at clinic	-	Taught at Office 1	Old Carville School 23					29
Number applying for registration FR	-	22	7					334
Number passed	-							
Number failed	-							

FIELD REPORT
IBERVILLE PARISH
JULY 10, 1964

Submitted by Spiver Gordon

VOTER REGISTRATION:

PLAQUEMINE.

Iberville parish has been worked and overworked in the line of voter registration with the Plaquemine area receiving most of the concentration. House-tohouse canvassing is being conducted and clinics are set up in the parish. Our feeling is that on July 27, 28, and 29 when the books are open we will have goten around to everyone who is unregistered and prepared them if they can. In Plaquemine only those persons who are not registered are those who are illiterate, working during registration hours or just don't want to register. One suggestion is that when Farmer is in this area, he should make a plea to all unregistered and this may help like last year. We will try all means to get as many persons to apply on the days the books are open. About 50 persons are prepared to register when the books are open.

FREEDOM REGISTRATION:

There hasn't been a large concentration on Freedom Registration in Plaquemine yet, the forces are working in other pa rish towns. More later.

HARRASSMENT OR INTIMIDATION:

Harrassment has been on a smaller scale in Plaquemine on the field while engaging in voter registration and freedom registration the constant ribbing of the local cops while patrolling is still present. Three men in cars followed Spiver Gordon to Negro limits and then left.

COMMUNITY:

Actual registration in Plaquemine is met with the same responce as always, not too much interest. Since freedom registration has been on a small scale, then we don't really know the feeling of the people but just a casual mmmm check shows some good indications. The total number of persons freedom registered is 350 at the present and the total contacted is 715 in the Iberville area.

IBERVILLE PARISH

FIELD REPORT

Dorseyville:

Canvassing: 95 people (55 registered and 38 not registered) were contacted. The non-registered were urged to come to a clinic the following evening. Leaflets were passed out the next day about the clinic. 19 People said they thought they could come, however, only 3 people came to the clinic. Dorseyville area has been worked before and most of the people left unregistered seem very apathetic about registering.

SUGGESTION: The best way to get these people to register would be to teach at home and then make sure they get to the register's office. People were not hostile at all but not very interested.

Contacts: Viel Rogers--R. 1, Box 381 in Dorseyville will help teach voter registration at clinics.

Lucy Sulter--student at Southern University has worked with voter registration, she is very useful to the drive.

Mr. Scott, janitor at the Junior high school, in charge of Pride of Dorseyville Hall, very helpful, will let us use the Pride of Dorseyville Hall anytime we want.

St. Gabriel, Carville and Sunshine:

Canvassing: Areas were worked for freedom registration; non-registered people were urged to come to the clinic, July 14.

	contacted	reg.	non-reg.	want to learn
St. Gabriel	140	80	60	25
Carville	54	21	33	15
Sunshine	91	52	39	15

In these areas particularly St. Gabriel and Carville most of the unregistered people are old, sick, little able to write, illiterate. There are very few young couples living in the area.

Leaflets were passed out door-to-door July 13.

REACTION: Most of the people were friendly, glad to know that COFO had come back to their area again, and willing to give freedom registration. Most of the people who were not registered and were able to read and write seemed genuinely interested in registering.

There has been no harrassment from whites; in fact few whites were seen while working in the area.

CONTACTS: Mary Coleman, Sunshine Box 251, Jake Lane. 20 years old, worked with COFO last year.

Olivia Lewis, St. Gabriel, teacher, is willing to canvass on voter registration, worked with COFO last year.

Leroy Allred, community leader, should be contacted whenever working in area. Has run for public office a number of times.

Bayou Goula and White Castle

CANVASSING: Area canvassed 7/10, 7/11 and 7/13 for freedom registration and spreading the word for the clinic in Plaquemine, 7/16.

	contact	reg	non-reg.	want to learn
Bayou Goula	148	69	40	27
White Castle	167	73	94	30

These areas, too, have been worked apparently very thoroughly. Many of the people not registered, especially in White Castle could not read or write (e.g. 14 people out of 15 not-registered on Shady Lane and Lee Street could not read or write). Many of the remainder not registered had tried last year and did not pass. In Bayou Goula along Herbert Road there are a number of families of young people who are only home at night.

REACTION: Most if not all of the people contacted knew of COFO, John Bunch and Mimi Feingold, from last year and were not hostile. People who couldn't read and write for the most part were glad to have freedom registration forms filled out for them and wished COFO good luck in getting the laws changed. Along the main highway in White Castle--Bowie Street--there was some harassment from cars on the highway. The local police followed our car around for awhile when we first arrived in White Castle.

CONTACTS: Alma Labeny--[illegible] Lee St., daughter was active with COFO last year. Were very interested in what COFO was doing this year.
Joe Lewis--Lee Street--wife is teacher, worked with COFO last year

Bayou Goula, Tract 2

Area was worked 7/6. However, 8 out of 10 people were registered. The manager of the Birds' Club was very friendly (free drinks, music) and interested in our work.

Bayou Road

A start was made in this area. People were freedom registered and 2 people were taught at home. Three needs to be finished.

FREEDOM REGISTRATION:

Most of our work for these first 2 weeks has been on canvassing to obtain Freedom registration and to locate non-registered voters for future training. Although the areas we worked ~~[illegible]~~ approximately one-half of the people were registered, we got 334 freedom registration forms.

Approximate distribution is :

Norseyville	15
Laqueuine	10
Ward 6	2
St. Gabriel	40
Carville	50
Sunshine	30
Bayou Goula	~~[illegible]~~ } 168
White Castle	~~[illegible]~~

ACTUAL REGISTRATION:

Including persons taught at home (3) and in the office in Laqueuine (1) and at Norseyville Clinic (7/2) (3) and the Carville Clinic on 7/14 (23) we have taught 30 persons. A clinic is scheduled for White Castle-Bayou Goula-Norseyville on 7/16. A clinic is planned for 7/21 at Carville again and one for the Seymourville area soon.

Testing :

Rpt I b

VEP REPORT

Parish IBERVILLE Period JUNE 28- July 4, '64

Areas worked Dorseyville

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	—	—	—	85	—	7	—
Number contacted by other means	—	—	—	—	150 leaflets Dorsey-ville	—	—
Number instructed at clinic	—	—	—	1 at home	3 Dorsey-ville CLINIC	—	—
Number applying for registration (Freedom Registration)- FR	—	—	—	15	—	4	—
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 5-14

Areas worked Ward 6, Prect 3, Bayou Road, St. Gabriel, Sunshine, Carville, Bayou Goula, White Castle

	SUN 5	MON 6	TUES 7	WED 8	THURS 9	FRI 10	SAT 11
Number of persons contacted--door to-door canvassing	-	10	25	92	116	142	200
Number contacted by other means	—	—	—	-	—	—	—
Number instructed at clinic	—	-	—	at home 2	—	—	-
Number applying for registration FR	-	8	19	30	53	72	104
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 12-19

Areas worked White Castle

	SUN 12	MON 13	TUES 14	WED 15	THURS	FRI	SAT	Total
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	—	49	—					726
Number contacted by other means	G. A. Smith Seymourville 50 St. Mary's Haase 50	200 leaflets in St. Cal Carville	—					450
Number instructed at clinic	—	Taught at office 1	Old Carville School 23					29
Number applying for registration FR	—	22	7					334
Number passed	—	—	—					
Number failed	—	—	—					

FIELD REPORT
IBERVILLE PARISH
JULY 10, 1964

Submitted by Spiver Gordon

VOTER REGISTRATION:

PLAQUEMINE.

Iberville parish has been worked and overworked in the line of voter registration with the Plaquemine area receiving most of the concentration. House-tohouse canvassing is being conducted and clinics are set up in the parish. Our feeling is that on July 27, 28, and 29 when the books are open we will have goten around to everyone who is unregistered and prepared them if they can. In Plaquemine only those persons who are not registered are those who are illiterate, working during registration hours or just don't want to register. One suggestion is that when Farmer is in this area, he should make a plea to all unregistered and this may help like last year. We will try all means to get as many persons to apply on the days the books are open. About 50 persons are prepared to register when the books are open.

FREEDOM REGISTRATION:

There hasn't been a large concentration on Freedom Registration in Plaquemine yet, the forces are working in other pa rish towns. More later.

HARRASSMENT OR INTIMIDATION:

Harrassment has been on a smaller scale in Plaquemine on the field while engaging in voter registration and freedom registration the constant ribbing of the local cops while patrolling is still present. These men in cars followed Spiver Gordon to Negro limits and then left.

COMMUNITY:

Actual registration in Plaquemine is met with the same responce as always, not too much interest. Since freedom registration has been on a small scale, then we don't really know the feeling of the people but just a casual [redacted] check shows some good indications. The total number of persons freedom registered is 350 at the present and the totel contacted is 715 in the Iberville area.

IBERVILLE PARISH

FIELD REPORT

Dorseyville:

Canvassing: 95 people (55 registered and 38 not registered) were contacted. The non-registered were urged to come to a clinic the following evening. Leaflets were passed out the next day about the clinic. 19 People said they thought they could come, however, only 3 people came to the clinic. Dorseyville area has been worked before and most of the people left unregistered seem very apathetic about registering.

SUGGESTION: The best way to get these people to register would be to teach at home and then make sure they get to the register's office. People were not hostile at all but not very interested.

Contacts: Viola Rogers--Rt. 1, Box 381 in Dorseyville will help teach voter registration at clinics.

Lucy Bulter--student at Southern University has worked with voter registration, she is very useful to the drive.

Mr. Scott, janitor at the junior high school, in charge of Pride of Dorseyville Hall, very helpful, will let us use the Pride of Dorseyville Hall anytime we want.

St. Gabriel, Carville and Sunshine:

CANVASSING: Areas were worked for freedom registration; non-registered people were urged to come to the clinic, July 14.

	contacted	reg.	non-reg.	want to learn
St. Gabriel	140	80	60	25
Carville	54	21	33	15
Sunshine	91	52	39	15

In these areas particularly St. Gabriel and Carville most of the unregistered people are old, sick, little able to write, illiterate. There are <u>very few</u> young couples living in the area.

Leaflets were passed out door-to-door July 13.

RECEPTION: Most of the people were friendly, glad to know that CORE had come back to their area again, and willing to give Freedom registration. Most of the people who were not registered and were able to read and write seemed genuinely interested in registering.

There has been no harrassment from whites; in fact few whites were seen while we were working in the area.

CONTACTS: Mary Coleman, Sunshine Box, 251, Jake lane. 20 years old, worked with CORE last year.

Olivia Lewis, St. Gabriel, teacher, is willing to convass on voter registration, worked with CORE last year.

Leroy Alfred, community leader, should be contacted whenever working in area. Has ran for public office a number of times.

Bayou Goula and White Castle

CANVASSING: Area canvassed 7/10, 7/11 and 7/13 for freedom registration and spreading the word for the clinic in Dorseyville, 7/16.

	contact	reg	non-reg.	want to learn
Bayou Goula	148	58	40	27
White Castle	167	73	94	30

These areas, too, have been worked apparently very thoroughly. Many of the people not registered, especially in White Castle could not read or write (e.g. 14 people out of 15 not-registered on Shady Lane and Lee Street could not read or write). Many of the remainder not registered had tried last year and did not pass. In Bayou Goula along Herbert Road there are a number of families of young people who are only home at night.

RECEPTION: Most if not all of the people contacted knew of CORE, Joan Bunch and Mimi Feingold, from last year and were not hostile. People who couldn't read and write for the most part were glad to have freedom registration forms filled out for them and wished CORE good luck in getting the laws changed. Along the main highway in White Castle--Bowie Street--there was some harassment from cars on the highway. The local police followed our car around for awhile when we first arrived in White Castle.

CONTACTS: Alma Dabeny--865 Lee St., daughter was active with CORE last year. Were very interested in what CORE was doing this year.
Joe Lewis--Lee Street--wife is teacher, worked with CORE last year

Ward 6, Prect. 3
Area was worked 7/6. However, 8 out of 10 people were registered. The manager of the Sands' Club was very friendly (free drinks, music) and interested in our work.

Bayou Road
A start was made in this area. People were freedom registered and 2 people were taught at home. Area needs to be finished.

FREEDOM REGISTRATION:

Most of our work for these first 2 weeks has been on canvasing to obtain Freedom registration and to locate non-registered voters for future training. Although the areas we worked ~~contained~~ approximately one-half of the people registered, we got 334 freedom registration forms.

Approximate distribution is :

Dorseyville	15
Plaquemine	10
Ward 6	2
St. Gabriel	40
Carville	50
Sunshine	~~30~~
Bayou Goula	~~42~~ } 168
White Castle	~~104~~ }

ACTUAL REGISTRATION:

Including persons taught at home (3) and in the office in Plaquemine (1) and at Dorseyville Clinic (7/2) (3) and the Carville Clinic on 7/14 (23) we have taught 30 persons. A clinic is scheduled for White Castle-Bayou Goula-Dorseyville on 7/16. A clinic is planned for 7/21 at Carville again and one for the Seymourville area (00?).

Testing:

Plymouth Rock Baptist Church

908 COURT STREET
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA
REV. J. W. DAVIS, PASTOR

MR. NATHAN GEORGETOWN, SR.
Chairman, Board of Deacons

MRS. NORA L. SCOTT
Chairman, Board of Deaconess

MISS GRACE V. ZANDERS
Church Clerk

MR. WILLIAM WALKER
General Treasurer

MR. WILLIE BANKS, SR.
Building Fund Treasurer

July 26, 1964

Congress of Racial Equality
Iberville Parish Branch
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

With reference to your letter requesting permission to use our church as the headquarters for Voter Registration and Rallies, the Pastor, Board of Deacons and Members of the Plymouth Rock Baptist Church have consented to your using the church only for registration classes.

We further agreed that these classes begin on Monday, July 27, 1964 and continue until the Parish Registration books are closed. The hours are from 9:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. daily.

We also agreed that there is not to be any smoking inside the Church at anytime.

If there are any additional questions in mind, please bring them to the members of the assigned committee.

Respectfully yours,
Nathan Georgetown, Sr.
Willis Banks, Sr.
Mrs. Maude Thompson
Grace V. Zanders
Committee Members
Rev. J. W. Davis, Pastor

Mr. W.W. Harleaux
Mr. Urias Banks
1818 Haase St.
Plaquemine, La.

July 28,1964

Re: DuPont Annex

Gentlemen:

After carefully considering the problems as presented by your attempts to have the DuPont Annex made part of the Town of Plaquemine, we would advise that you proceed in accordance with the procedure outlined below and for the reasons given below.

Louisiana law contemplates two methods of procedure which may be implimented when a group of persons wish to have territory annexed to an existing city. One method, which we shall call the "new" method, is the procedure which has been followed to this time - which consists of presenting a petition to the Board of Selectmen for their approval.

The other method, which we shall call the"old"method, consists of a petition of one-third the residents of the territory to be annexed who represent one-third of the assessed property value, being presented to the municipal authorities. Upon the presentation the municipal authority orders an election to be held in the territory on the proposition of annexation. If the vote results in a majority in numbers and in value being in favor of the annexation, a similar referendum is presented to the voters of the city. If the vote in the city results in a majority in numbers and value being in favor of the annexation, the Board of Selectmen must proclaim the annexation accomplished.

While the "new" procedure is much more simple, and less expensive, and works much more quickly, we think the"old"method might be used successfully in this case. It has not been used for many years because the need for the more elaborate procedure has not been needed. Whether or not it is needed in this case is a political and tactical question. We would like to offer the following observations:

When the "new" method is used the Board of Selectmen is able to kill the petition quickly and quietly and with very little publicity. On one occasion the matter was not refered to the City Attorney for his opinion because three of the five Selectmen voted against the referral. On another occasion a motion to the Board to consider the petition failed for lack of a second to the motion. In such cases there is no further procedure provided by law, and the matter is dead.

If the "old" method of procedure were used it appears that the Board has no choice but to order that a referendum be held in the territory to be annexed. Assuming that the result would be in favor of annexation, the Selectmen must then order that a similar election be held in the City of Plaquemine. At this point, if not before, the matter is out in the open as an important political question. The people will have a chance to accomplish the annexation themselves and thereby avoid the situation in which they feel it is being forced upon them by court order. Leaders on both sides will have an opportunity to present their views and arguments to the public. It is our feeling that there is a fair chance that this process will bring about a result favorable to the annexation project.

Following the above procedure does not mean that legal action will be impossible or less fruitful. Not only may legal action still be had after the elections have been had, but the elections themselves may be repeated as often as once every twelve months.

It is recommended that a petition similar to the one inclosed be presented to the Board of Selectmen by your Attorney, and that the entire plan with the alternatives be laid before them at that time.

Enclosed, along with a sample of the petition that will be required, is a list information and materials that will nedd to be gathered in order to properly make the presentation.

Respectfully yours,

Murphy Bell

2. Proces Verbal

3. A plat of survey made by the Parish Surveyor and certified by him.

July 23, 1964

Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Moore:

In reply to your letter of July 20th I am making the following recommendations to Jim Farmer and the NAC:

1. Spiver Gordon and Mike Lesser be added to staff as field secretaries,

2. that you become a permanent field secretary, the salary adjustment accordingly,

The NAC will meeting on August 8th and 9th. If possible we would like to have you at the meeting. Marvin will arrange a speaking itinerary for you.

Please let us know as soon as possible if you can make the meeting so that we can make reservations for you.

Sincerely yours,

JTM:ms

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

cc: R. Haley

[1964, July 19]

CORE Testing Form
1964 Civil Rights Act
Public Accomodations Section

1. Date of Incident July 19, 1964 2. Time of ~~Day~~ Morning 4:30 P.m.

3. Name of Company City Police

4. Address _____ Plaquemine La.
(number) (street) (city) (state) (zip)

5. Description of incident. (Who was denied the use of the facility? By whom? What was said? Were other customers present? etc.)

En route from Lupe's Restaurant the police stopped me at the intersection of the Bayou Road. I was told to get out in a harsh voice and told to get into the police car. I was then take to the police station (Sheriffs Office). I asked one of the policemen [redacted] (Lionel Stein) what were the charges. About 5 officers (Chief Songy, Miller, Stein, Cazes and another) got together in a huddle and decided to charge me with reckless driving and speeding). I feel that my rights as a citizen were violated and I was falsly arrested.

Complainant's signature
James L. Woodfox
(Name)
[redacted]
(Number, Street)
Plaquemine, La
(City, State, Zip)

_____
(Name of CORE Chapter)

Fill out three copies of this form. Send one to the Department of Organization, CORE, 38 Park Row, New York, N.Y. 10038 and one to the Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C. Keep one for your chapter's use.

6/64 Comm.Rel.

1. Effective Date: The public accommodations section is effective upon signing of the bill by the President. CORE groups can, and should, begin immediate attempts to utilize the facilities newly opened by law. We cannot allow resistance to build up as occurred in the 1954 school cases.

2. Coverage: The bill provides (Sec. 201) "All persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accomodations of any place of public accommodation, as defined in this section, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion or national origin."

The categories covered are:

1. Any inn, hotel or motel which has more than five rooms for rent.
2. Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunchcounter, soda fountain or other facility principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises; any gasoline station.
3. Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium or other place of exhibition or entertainment.
4. Any establishment which is physically located within the premise of any establishment otherwise covered and which holds itself out as serving patrons of such covered establishment. Thus, barber shops and bowling alleys within hotels would be covered while other barber shops and bowling alleys would not.

3. Action: CORE groups should, of course, attempt to negotiate. Now we have a powerful new weapon. A civil action for an injunction may be brought by the person aggrieved. You don't have to wait for the Attorney General. He may intervene if he certifies that the case is of general importance. Further, the court may appoint an attorney for the complainant and may authorize the court action without the payment of fees, costs or security. Further, the court may allow the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees as part of the costs. This section (204) should be thoroughly checked by the CORE chapter attorney.

4. Timing: Court action is always slow. Further, this section permits the court to refer the case to the Community Relations Service for up to 120 days for an effort to secure voluntary compliance. We must continue to press through negotiations and direct action for immediate compliance.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

[2220CLR232P CST JUL 13 64 NSA190 =NS BRA279 PD BATON ROUGE

LA 13 159P CST

[1964, July 13]

=JOHN DOAR

= 306 IVERY ST PLAQUEMINE LA

=WILL GO TO JONESBORO, LA. TO FILE CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST

=AN ATTACKER MANY KLANSMEN IN AREA. COMPLAINTS OF TERROR

FILED =WITH FBI. REQUEST FEDERAL PROTECTION BECAUSE OF

VOTER REGISTRATION =INVOLVEMENT

= ROBBIE MOORE FIELD SEC CORE

=(30).

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period June 28 - July 4/64

Areas worked Dorseyville

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	—	—	—	85	—	7	—
Number contacted by other means	—	—	—		150 leaflets Dorseyville	—	—
Number instructed at clinic	—	—	—	at home 1	Dorseyville Clinic 3	—	—
Number applying for registration	—	—	—	OFFICE	—	—	—
Number passed				NOT			
Number failed				OPEN			

VEP REPORT

Parish IBERVILLE Period July 5-11

Areas worked Ward 6, Prect 3; Bayou Road, St. Gabriel, Sunshine, Carville, Bayou Goula, White Castle

	SUN 5	MON 6	TUES 7	WED 8	THURS 9	FRI 10	SAT 11
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing	-	10	25	92	116	142	200
Number contacted by other means	—	-	-	—	-	—	-
Number instructed at clinic	—	—	—	at home 2	—	—	—
Number applying for registration	—						
Number passed							
Number failed							

OFFICE NOT OPEN

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 12-19

Areas worked White Castle

	SUN 12	MON 13	TUES 14	WED 15	THURS	FRI	SAT	TOTALS
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	0	49	0					726
Number contacted by other means	G. A Smith Sorrento 50 St. Mary House 50	200 leaflets in St. Cath. Carville	—					450
Number instructed at clinic	—	Taught at office 1	Old Carville School 23					29
Number applying for registration	—	[redacted]	[redacted]	OFFICE			[redacted]	
Number passed	—	—	—	NOT				
Number failed	—	—	—	OPEN				

[1964, July]

STATE OF LOUISIANA

No. _____ Vs.

D. J. McDuffie

(A known Segregationist)

Address Homestead Plantation

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF IBERVILLE

SECOND WARD JUSTICE COURT

BEFORE ME, CLAIBORNE J. LEBLANC, Justice of the Peace in and for the Second Justice Ward of the Parish of Iberville, State of Louisiana, personally came and appeared Mr. Spiver W. Gordon, and Capt. Tolbert Harris, who upon oath, states that one D. J. McDuffie, late of the Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, did in said Parish of Iberville, Louisiana, on or about the 10th day of July, 1964, wilfully and unlawfully (1) Disturbed the peace by making threats of physical intimidation; (2) Simple assault by raising a Dr. Pepper bottle with the intent to do bodily harm against plantiffs; (3) Defamation by use of profanity; (4) Violation of 1957 Civil Rights Bill against private of Public intimidation of voter registration workers while engaged in implementating the public accommodation section of the 1964 Civil Rights Bill at the City Cafe of the Town of Plaquemine in the parish of Iberville.

contrary to the statutes in such cases made and provided against peace and dignity of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREFORE, affiant prays that the said D. J. McDuffie _____ be forthwith apprehended and dealt with according to law.

_____

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this _____ day of _____, 196___.

WITNESSES:

_____

_____

_____

_____
Justice of the Peace

Aug 6, 1964

Here are parts of a Field Report for Iberville Parish, July 15-30. FREEDOM Registration page is finished. I can not write the page for actual registration for Spivey and Kenny took care of taking people to the registrars office by themselves. Spivey should add the figures for the registering to the tabulation pages.

There was no particular harassments to report and no testing conducted.

Janet Weiner-

Iberville Parish Field report Pages

VOTER REGISTRATION

In the period July 15-30, the following areas were worked: Seymourville, Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Revielletown, St. Louis Plantation, Plaquemine. In most of these areas particularly Maringouin, approximately one-half the persons contacted were registered. The exception to this was St. Louis Plantation where few people were registered and many showed fear in making commitments to become registered.

A clinic was held on July 23 in Carville at the Old Carville School; leaflets were passed out in Carville and St. Gabriel. Fourteen attended. July 23 and 24 were devoted to teaching at home the persons who did not attend clinics.

for more information see Space

FREEDOM REGISTRATION

In the period July 15-30, the following areas were worked: Seymourville, Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Revielletown, St. Louis Plantation, and Plaquemine. In these areas most of the people who were not registered were [redacted] easy to Freedom Register. Although many people did not understand what the purpose of Freedom Registration was, they were willing to do it because they knew of CORE and trusted [redacted] us to some extent. Also Freedom Registration did not mean much trouble for them; for CORE workers were willing to fill out the forms.

The difficulty in locating unregistered people was the main one for Freedom Registration in Iberville Parish. In Maringouin in particular Freedom Registration was difficult because so many people are already registered. The other difficulties were the ever-present one of obtaining cars and drivers. Despite all these difficulties in the July 15-30 period 180 additional people were Freedom Registered bringing the total up to 514 for the entire drive.

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville

Period July 15-30, 1964

Areas worked: Seymourville

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED 15	THURS 16	FRI 17	SAT 18
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing				-	-	- 95	-
Number contacted by other means				-	-	-	-
Number instructed at clinic				-	-	-	-
Number applying for registration						Books Closed	
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 15-30

Areas worked Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Rerelletown, St. Louis Plantation

	SUN 19	MON 20	TUES 21	WED 22	THURS 23	FRI 24	SAT 25
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing	-	100	52	177	22	24	-
Number contacted by other means					150 by leaflets		
Number instructed at clinic					old Carville School 14 10 at home	10 at home	
Number applying for registration		Books closed					
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 15-30, 1964

Areas worked Plaquemine

	SUN 26	MON 27	TUES 28	WED 29	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing	—	11	—	—			503
Number contacted by other means	—	—	—	—			150
Number instructed at clinic	—	1 at home	—	—			35
Number applying for registration		Booths opened		4			
Number passed				1			
Number failed				2			

July 15-30, 1964

FREEDOM Registration

Wed 15	Thurs 16	Fri 17	SAT 18	Sun 19	Mon 20
		50			44
Tues 21	Wed 22	Thurs 23	Fri. 24	SAT 25	Sun 26
28	42	3	3		
Mon 27	Tues 28	Wed 29	Thurs 30		
10				TOTAL 180	

VOTER REGISTRATION

In the period July 15-30, the following areas were worked: Seymourville, Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Revielletown, St. Louis Plantation, Plaquemine. In most of these areas particularly Maringouin, approximately one-half the persons contacted were registered. The exception to this was St. Louis Plantation where few people were registered and many showed fear in making commitments to become registered.

A clinic was held on July 23 in Carville at the Old Carville School; leaflets were passed out in Carville and St. Gabriel. Fourteen attended. July 23 and 24 were devoted to teaching at home the persons who did not attend clinics.

for more information see Spiva

FREEDOM REGISTRATION

In the period July 15-30, the following areas were worked: Seymourville, Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Revielletown, St. Louis Plantation, and Plaquemine. In these areas most of the people who were not registered were easy to Freedom Register. Although many people did not understand what the purpose of Freedom Registration was, they were willing to do it because they knew of CORE and trusted us to some extent. Also Freedom Registration did not mean much trouble for them; for CORE workers were willing to fill out the forms.

The difficulty in locating unregistered people was the main one for Freedom Registration in Iberville Parish. In Maringouin in particular Freedom Registration was difficult because so many people are already registered. The other difficulties were the ever-present one of obtaining cars and drivers. Despite all these difficulties in the July 15-30 period 180 additional people were Freedom Registered bringing the total up to 514 for the entire drive.

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 15-30, 1964

Areas worked Seymourville

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED 15	THURS 16	FRI 17	SAT 18
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing				-	-	95	-
Number contacted by other means				-	-	-	-
Number instructed at clinic				-	-	-	-
Number applying for registration					Books	closed	
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 15-30

Areas worked Bayou Road, True Hope, Maringouin, Reveilletown, St. Louis Plantation

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing	—	100	52	177	22	24	—
Number contacted by other means					150 by leaflets		
Number instructed at clinic					old Carville School 14 / 10 at home	10 at home	
Number applying for registration			Booths closed				
Number passed							
Number failed							

VEP REPORT

Parish Iberville Period July 15-30, 1964

Areas worked Plaquemine

	SUN 26	MON 27	TUES 28	WED 29	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contacted-door to-door canvassing	-	11	-	-			503
Number contacted by other means	-	-	-	-			
Number instructed at clinic		1 at home					150
Number applying for registration		Books opened	4				35
Number passed			1				
Number failed			2				

erville

FREEDOM REGISTRATION

July 15-30, 1964

Wed 15	Thurs 16	Fri 17 50	SAT 18	Sun 19	Mon 20 44
Tues 21 28	Wed 22 42	Thurs 23 3	Fri 24 3	SAT. 25	Sun 26
Mon 27 10	Tues	Wed	Thurs		

TOTAL
180

THE LONG HOT SUMMER

LOUISIANA, 1964

Schedule:

June 10 - 15: Training in Iberville Parish

June 16 - 25: Mass voter registration drives in both districts and kick-off of political campaigns.

June 26 - July 26: Freedom registration, political campaigns concluding July 25, and preparation for stand-ins.

July 27, 28, 29: Stand-ins and mass voter registration drives

July 30 - Aug. 6: Freedom registration

Aug. 7: Presentation of application forms to parish registrars

Aug. 10: Presentation of applications to judges of Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Aug. 11: Terminate project.

Aug. 12: Project evaluation.

Training session:

June 10 (Wed.): Arrival and housing
Night: Welcome by Ronnie Moore

June 11 (Thurs.): Morning - goals and structure of summer project
Afternoon - V.E.P. in Louisiana
Louisiana VR procedures
Evening - Canvassing methods, etc.

June 12 (Fri.): Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions to cover the following areas:
Direct action - methods and defense techniques
Arrest and jail discipline
Community relations and discipline
Press relations
Boycotts and selective buying campaigns

June 13 (Sat.): Morning and afternoon - workshop on non-violence
Evening - "Louisiana Diary" and evaluation session.
Church assignments.

June 14 (Sun.): Morning - speak in churches in Iberville Parish
Afternoon - canvass parish
Evening - evaluation of day's work in Iberville
assignments to areas in W. Feliciana

June 15 (Mon.): all day - canvass West Feliciana Parish

June 16 (Tues.): Morning and afternoon - canvass West Feliciana
Evening - clinic and rally - Laurel Hill

June 17 (Wed.): Talks on area assignments and orientation to areas.
Afternoon - Swearing in of Freedom Registrars and announcement of Freedom Registration to the press
Evening - Recreation

June 18 (Thurs.): Groups to parishes.

Freedom Registration:

1. In the first two weeks of May, Ronnie Moore will hold a press conference at which he will release to the public our summer plans. At this time he will release a telegram to be sent to Governor John McKeithen. In this telegram, the governor will be asked to do the following:

   a. Appoint an impartial and bi-racial Board of Registration, with these names suggested as Negro citizens to include on the Board: Spiver Gordon, Ronnie Moore, and W.W. Harleaux.

   b. Fire the registrars of the 24 parishes of the 5th and 6th Congressional Districts because of their discriminatory practices, and use his moral and political influence on the 24 Police Juries involved to appoint new registrars who will not deny to anyone the right to vote on the basis of race. Moreover, he should use his influence on the Police Juries to get them to appoint Negro deputy registrars.

   Copies of this will be sent to the 24 registrars and police juries. Gov. McKeithen will be given one week in which to reply before we take the situation into our own hands.

2. In the event that Gov. McKeithen refuses to comply with our demands, Ronnie will appoint a Board of Freedom Registration, with appropriate releases to the press.

3. At the end of the training session, the Board of Registration will appoint a Freedom Registrar to each parish where there will be Freedom Registration.

4. On the last day of the training session, the registrars will be sworn in in a public ceremony by a Notary Public. A procedure will be used similar to that used in real registration.

5. The Freedom Registrars will appoint deputy registrars in the communities they are assigned to, and the deputy registrars will also be sworn in by the Board of Freedom Registration. All Registrars and their deputies must have proper identification.

6. The procedure for Freedom Registration is as follows:

   a. Every applicant must fill out an LR-1 form and the Registrar is required to provide assistance.

   b. The registrar must record the name, address, age, and ward and precinct of every applicant in two books: one with an alphabetical list of names, the other with names arranged according to ward and precinct.

   c. The registrar must file all completed LR-1 forms.

   d. The registrar must provide a Freedom Registration card to all successful applicants. (fill out forms and meet La. residence requirements)

7. The Board of Freedom Registration has overall responsibility for the LR-1 forms.

8. Freedom registrars shall present the LR-1 forms to the parish registrars, asking that all persons who filled out a form be registered.

9. On being turned down by the Registrars, the Freedom Registrars will go to New Orleans and approach the judges of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals with the forms, asking that they take the following action:

   a. Enjoin the holding of the election (second primary) on the grounds that Negro citizens were denied the right to register.

   b. Appoint federal judges to be referees and register those persons who have been turned down by the Registrars in their respective parishes.

10. In the event the court is unwilling to take these actions, the Freedom Registrars will refuse to leave the judges' offices until their grievances are remedied.

11. Freedom Registrars will then take up residence in the local jails.

COPY

Political campaign: June 10 - July 25

Candidates:

Congressman, 6th Congressional District: Dr. Berttrand Tyson
Campaign Manager: Capt. Tolbert Harris
Local: to be announced

Methods:

1. Posters - quantity: 5,000 (as a start)
2. Throw-aways - quantity: 20,000 (as a start)
3. Buttons - quantity: 2,500
4. Hand cards (6 inches long, with ruler along top)
5. Pencils, balloons, etc.
6. Newspapers - press releases (AP, UPI); ads in local papers
7. TV - five 3-minute spots on 2 Baton Rouge stations day before election.
8. Radio - WXOK, WLCS - free and paid announcements.
9. Rallies - churches, public meetings, meetings of civic groups
10. House-to-house canvassing by candidates and task force workers

October 18, 1964

Mr. Antoine Peret, Jr.
312 Short Street
Lafayette, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Peret:

A few weeks ago I talked with Ruth Turner of Cleveland. She spoke very highly of your work in Cleveland, and urged me to get in touch with you on my return to Louisiana. That is the purpose of this letter.

CORE intends to extend its activities in this state beyond their present limits. We likely will make an effort to establish a "base" in Lafayette before too long. In that regard you could be of very great help to CORE for the period of your remaining residence in Lafayette.

For instance, just knowing, that is, having acquaintance with, people who are sympathetic to the movement is very helpful. Moreover, you could give us valuable suggestions about the general temper of the Negro community, identity of persons who will help and persons to steer clear of. The limits of your effectiveness would really be determined by your own point of view: how much time you have, the extent of your interest, imagination, etc. I'm especially impressed by the fact that you worked in Cleveland CORE's Freedom School activities.

I spoke of you to Ronnie Moore, who is in charge of CORE's Louisiana operations. I'd like for you to write him and let him know of the extent of your availability; I feel sure he'd be delighted to take advantage of your help and suggestions. I'll send him a copy of this letter so there'll be a double chance of establishing communication between the two of you. Meantime, I'd like very much to hear from you, about your analysis of Lafayette in terms of future CORE activity.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

FIELD REPORT

September 1, 1964 - October 3, 1964

Iberville Parish

VEP:The voter registrstion program in Iberville Parish is pretty much the same. There has been no assitance at all from the local youths. Most of my time,efforts, and work has been placed in and around the 2 ward, which is a heavly populated negro ward.

This parish has great potential and the negro leader is very strong. There is a voters league that is very strong also.

The number of people contacted through canvassing, clinics, and churches numbered 225. Of the 225 contacted, 80 applied for for registration, with 41 failing and 39 passing.

Also I would like to recomend that some legal action be taken against the register (Mrs. Ella Billings) who obviously discriminates.

DIRECT ACTION: There has been no type of direct action up to this point. Effots to orginizexxxx a CORE Chapter whom would resume the responsibility of testing the xx local resturants and other facilities have proven to be a failure.

CHAPTER DEVELOPMENT: In Iberville Parish there have been tremendxxx - ous made to orginize a CORE Chapter, but due to the fact that the interest and desire is not x among the people, both young and old alike I have been unsucessful.

To be factual about the situation, in talking to some of the youths around the community I found that that fear inwhich in these people has by some means been driven back.

HARRASSMENTS: There have been only a small amount of harrasments in Iberville Parish.

Submitted by:

Kenny Johnson
CORE Task Force

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Voter Registration

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Kenny Johnson

1501½ East Blvd | Baton Rouge | East Baton Rouge ~~County~~ Parish | Louisiana

Street Address | City | State

Date submitted: Oct. 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Iberville Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 200

Number instructed at home 75

Number instructed at clinics 125

Number instructed other places 15 a. Specify places Saloons Cafes, & Restaurants

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month 80

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ month 39

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ month 41

A. Reason for denial Misspelling of words (such as Democratic) Missing three or more questions on Constitutionals Tests

Number contacted by other means

A. Specify means Saloons, Cafes, Restaurants, Churches

Number refusing to participate 30

Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign One staff member, one volunteer

Remarks This parish is very strong.

Note: Some type of legal action should be taken against the registrar in this parish who I am sure discriminates.

Iberville - Plaquemine

October 2, 1964

Mr. W. W. Harleaux
Iberville Industrial Voters League, Inc.
1818 Haase Street
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of September 21. I had not been aware that the CORE office had been moved from Plaquemine to Baton Rouge. Upon receiving your letter I checked first with Richard Haley, Director of the Southern Office in New Orleans, and with Ronnie Moore, who heads up the Louisiana operation.

From these two conversations the following facts emerge: CORE is not deserting and will not desert Plaquemine or Iberville Parish. CORE Field Worker Kenny Johnson will remain in Plaquemine to see that the work goes on. The office which has been located in Plaquemine is the state CORE office and is being moved either to Baton Rouge or to Alexandria for the sake of better research facilities in mapping the state-wide program of community organization and voter registration. At the earliest possible date, no later than January 1, a sub-office is to be re-established in Plaquemine with additional workers assigned there.

As I promised you, there will be no withdrawal of CORE from Plaquemine. The fine people of Plaquemine have backed us up, and we will continue to back them up. Please be assured of this fact.

Cordially yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF:GL

cc: Richard Haley
Ronnie Moore

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 3, 1964

Community Facilities Administration
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Undoubtedly, you are unaware of the deplorable conditions which exist in the town of Plaquemine in Iberville Parish, Louisiana.

I have just become aware that the Communitty Facilities Administration approved a $4,298 planning advance to help design street and drainage improvements in Plaquemine. The total cost is estimated at $315,215.

In the town of Plaquemine, there is wholesale violation of the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. And there is an attitude which seems to indicate the local officials and businessmen have no intention of complying with the act.

The section of town which is predominantly made up of Negro residents was, after about 3,000 Negro citizens became registered voters, gerry mandered outside the city limits so that the voting Negroes would have no influence in Plaquemine's local elections. I am sure that this isolated area will not benefit from the improvement program. In 1963, the Plaquemine City Council was approached on several occasions and urged to include the two Negro sections, Seymourville and Dupont Annex, within the city limits, but they flatly refused. A series of non-violent protest demonstrations were organized to pressure the City Council into reappraising its stand. These non-violent demonstrations were rebuffed with tear gas; fire hoses, horse riding state troopers wielding electric cattle prods and trampling people, and many other forms of violence and intimidation.

The schools, hospital, public library, jail, and virtually all public accommodations are thoroughly segregated. There are even "separate but equal" water fountains in the Courthouse. Negroes are systematically excluded from practically all forms of employment above the shovel level.

It seems to me that Title VI, Sections 601 and 602 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act would specifically apply here.

I do not believe that American Tax dollars, my own included, should be spent or loaned to improve the physical conditions of a community which maintains such an unlawful, unethical, and immoral social condition, which is apparantly sanctioned at the offical level.

Sincerely,

Ronnie M. Moore

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc - James Farmer - Director of National CORE
Richard Haley - Director of Southern Regional Office
W. W. Harleaux - President of Iberville Industrial Voter's League

If no reply by 12/12, forward copy
to (1) Comm. Facilities Adm.
(2) Robert Weaver of FHA

December 5, 1964

Commissioner Clarence H. Osthagen
Iberville Parish Courthouse
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of CORE that Plaquemine has recently received approval for a city improvement project from the Community Facilities Administration. Remembering the open drainage ditches observed in some of the predominantly Negro sections of Plaquemine, we congratulate the city on this progressive step, assuming that the removal of this hazard to health and safety is one of the principal reasons for the initiation of the project.

May I also point out that this improvement program offers opportunity for still another progressive step in municipal planning. A recent correspondent to the CORE Southern Office described Plaquemine as a city where "Negroes work only on the shovel level." Here is a case where Plaquemine can remove this stigma from itself by the simple expedient of requiring the contractors on the project to integrate their work crews at all levels. Certainly the federal goevernment has indicated its own intent in this regard through its statutes, departmental regulations and consistently enforced policy that there be no racial discrimination in government employment, government-contract employment or government-subsidized programs such as yours.

The CORE Southern Office is very interested in learning just what is the policy of the city of Plaquemine in this regard. We hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
Southern Director

RH/ds

[1964, Dec 15]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE DIVISION

JAMES WILLIAMS, JR., ET AL

VERSUS

IBERVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD, ET AL

CIVIL ACTION

NUMBER 2921

ORDER ON PLAN FOR DESEGREGATION

Respondent, Iberville Parish School Board, has pursuant to this Court's order of July 8, 1964, presented to the Court a proposed plan for desegregation of the Iberville Parish School system. The plaintiffs have presented their objections thereto, both by filing their objections in the record of this case, and orally at the hearing held before this Court on November 20, 1964, after which hearing the Court took the case under advisement.

Now, after due consideration of the proposed plan submitted by respondents, and the objections thereto presented by plaintiffs, and after having taken into consideration the local problems inherent in any attempt to desegregate the public schools in Iberville Parish, as well as prior pronouncements of the United States Supreme Court, and of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, by which pronouncements this Court is bound:

IT IS ORDERED that the following plan for the orderly desegregation of the schools under the supervision and control of the Iberville Parish School Board be, and it is hereby approved and adopted, said plan to be implemented commencing with the school year 1965-1966:

1. Commencing with the school year 1965-1966, all initial assignments of pupils to the twelfth and eleventh grades in all schools under the supervision and control of the Iberville Parish School Board shall be made purely and simply on the basis of individual choice, regardless of the pupils' race or color, reserving to all pupils, however, the right to apply for transfer in accordance with the procedures hereinafter established, and reserving to the School Board, through its authorized representative, the right to place the student in a school other than the school of his choice should there be a comparable school closer to the pupil's residence than is the school of his choice, provided such decision on the part of the School Board is not in any way based upon race or color of the pupil involved. All pupil assignments shall be made in accordance herewith, by the School Board, through the Superintendent of Schools, or his authorized representative, and no pupil shall be entitled to be enrolled or entered into a particular school until he or she has been assigned thereto by the Superintendent or his authorized representative.

2. In each succeeding school year, this planned desegregation shall progress to include two additional grades downward from the top so that within a total of six years, all twelve grades will have been desegregated in accordance herewith. As the plan progresses downward, the right shall always be reserved to all students to apply for transfer in accordance with the procedures hereinafter set forth, and the right shall always be reserved to the School Board to place a pupil in a school other than the school of his choice should there be a comparable school closer to the pupil's residence than is the school of his choice, provided such reassignment is made by the School Board without regard to the race or color of the pupil involved.

3. The method of initial assignment herein provided for will, of course, be subject to all reasonable procedural requirements that may, from time to time, be adopted and promulgated by the Iberville Parish School Board.

4. The dual or bi-racial school attendance system, i.e., separate attendance areas, districts or zones for the different races shall be abolished contemporaneously with the application of this plan to the respective grades when and as reached by the application of this plan.

5. All pupil assingments made in accordance herewith shall be subject to the following transfer provisions:

(a) If, after initial assignment is made in accordance herewith to some school other than the school of the pupil's choice, the pupil or his parent or guardian objects to the assignment so made, he may, within ten days following receipt by the pupil of notification of his assignment, apply for transfer and reassignment to the same grade of another school of his choice, regardless of whether that school was formerly designated as an all white or an all colored school.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, such transfer shall be made in accordance with the procedure pertaining to transfers currently in general use by the Iberville Parish School Board, provided that the race or color of the applicant for transfer shall not be considered in granting or denying the transfer. Application forms for both initial assignments and transfers shall be made available by the School Board to all students affected, and complete detailed instructions as to procedures to be followed in applying for assignment or transfer shall be furnished with the applications.

(c) Transfers, when requested, shall be liberally granted, and in no instance unreasonably denied. No denial of a request for transfer shall be made upon race or color. However, in determining whether or not a request for transfer shall be granted, the School Board, in considering the application for transfer, may consider the following factors as proper criteria to be applied in granting or denying the request for transfer:

(1) The desires or wishes of the pupil and his parent or guardian.

(2) The availability of space or other facilities in the school to which transfer is requested.

(3) The age of the pupil as compared to the ages of the pupils already attending the school to which transfer is requested.

(4) The availability of requested or desired courses of study in the school to which transfer is requested.

(5) When applicable and available, the scholastic record, ability, and aptitude of the pupil as determined from his prior school record, and his compatibility or reasonably expected compatibility in this regard with the school to which transfer is requested.

(6) In the event a transfer is requested to a particular school, but it develops that there is available space in another school, in all respects comparable to the one to which transfer is requested, closer to the applicant's residence, the School Board may, if it deems it advisable, make the transfer to the comparable school closest to the pupil's residence, rather than to the school to which the transfer was requested.

(7) No pupil need be granted more than one transfer in any one school year.

(8) No request for transfer may be denied solely on the grounds of technical errors or omissions made by the applicant or his parent or guardian in the preparation of the application for transfer.

(d) All pupils requesting transfer in accordance herewith shall be notified in writing by the School Board of the action taken on their request for transfer as soon as practicable after such action is taken. If such notification is to the effect that the requested transfer has been

denied, specified reasons for such denial shall be clearly set forth in the notification of rejection.

(e) If a requested transfer is denied and the applicant and his parent or guardian wishes to make objection to the denial, such objection shall be filed in writing with the Superintendent of Schools, or his designated representative, within five days after receipt of notification of such denial. In such event, the party thus taking exception to the Board's ruling may, if he wishes, request a conference with the Superintendent of Schools, or his designated representative, in order to more fully discuss the reasons for rejection. If such a conference is requested, it shall be granted, and all such conferences shall be made available within a reasonable time following such request. In the absence of objection and/or request for conference being filed, as herein provided, it will be conclusively presumed that the applicant has no objection to the action taken by the Board.

(f) When an applicant's request for transfer has been rejected, and appeal proceedings hereinabove outlined have been exhausted, and further relief is sought by the applicant, such further relief must then be sought through appropriate judicial proceedings.

6. Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to prevent the separation of boys and girls in any school or grade, or to prevent the assignment of boys and girls to separate schools.

7. The transition of the Iberville Parish school system to a non-discriminatory school system shall proceed with all deliberate speed in accordance with this order, and this Court will retain jurisdiction over this matter for the issurance of such further orders as it may, from time to time, deem necessary.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondents herein, and their successors in office, their agents, servants, representatives, or employees, and all other persons whomsoever acting in concert with any and all of such persons, are hereby permanently enjoined from doing anything calculated to obstruct or interfere with the orderly administration of this plan for effecting the transition of the schools hereinabove mentioned to a racially non-discriminatory basis.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, December 15, 1964.

(s) _____
E. Gordon West
United States District Judge

Dec. 3, 1964

Community Facilities Administration
Washington D.C.

Dear Sirs,

Undoubtedly, you are unaware of the deplorable conditions which exist in the town of Plaquemine in Iberville Parish, Louisiana.

I have just become aware that the Community Facilities Administration approved a $4,298 planning advance to help design street and drainage improvements in Plaquemine. The total cost is estimated at $315,215.

In the town of Plaquemine, there is wholesale vidation of the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. And there is an attitude which seems to indicate that local officials and businessmen have no intention of complying with the act.

The section of town which is predominantly made up of Negro residents was, after about 3,000 Negro citizens became registered voters, gerrymandered outside the city limits so that the voting Negroes would have no influence in Plaquemine's local elections. [redacted] I am sure that this isolated area will not benefit from the improvement program. In 1953, the Plaquemine City Council was approached on several occasions and urged to include the two negro sections, Seymourville and Dupont Annex, within the city limits, but they flatly refused. A series of non-violent protest demonstrations were organized to pressure the City Council into re-appraising its stand. These non-violent demonstrations were rebuffed with tear gas; fire hoses; horse riding state troopers wielding electric cattle prods and trampling people, and many other forms of violence and intimidation.

The Schools, hospital, public library, jail, and virtually all public accomodations are thoroughly segregated. There are even "separate but equal" water fountains in the

Courthouse. Negroes are systematically excluded from practically all forms of employment above the shovel level.

It seems to me that Title VI, sections 601 and 602 of the 1964 Civil Rights act would specifically apply here.

I do not believe that American Tax dollars, my own included, should be spent or loaned to improve the physical conditions of a community which maintains such an unlawful, unethical, and immoral social condition, which is apparantly sanctioned at the offical level.

Sincerely
Ronnie M. Moore
Field Secty
La, CORE.

James Farmer
Richard Haley
W. W. Harkamp

touch with him

Ronnie,

Please answer this.

Marvine

1818 House St.
Plaquemine, La.
Nov. 9, 1964

Dear Jim,

Attached you will find a clipping. It is self explanatory. This project should be blocked just as you blocked the ARA project here. Plaquemine is not only a gerrymandering town but an extremely discriminating one, Negroes work only on the shovel level.

Why should the federal government spend your tax money and mine to improve a town that maintains such practices. Want you please help us?

Yours truly,

W. A. Marleaux

cc: Southern Reg. office

Federal Agency OKs Plaquemine Planning Funds

Advocate Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Community Facilities Administration approved a $4,290 planning advance Monday to help design street and drainage improvements for Plaquemine.

Commissioner Clarence H. Gothagen said that project for the Iberville Parish town is expected to cost $315,215 when completed.

Work will consist of improvement of the city's gravel streets, curb and gutter work and some drainage improvements. Construction is due to begin in 1966.

In the Housing Act of 1954, eligible cities can obtain interest free planning advances for essential public works. The advances are repayable when construction begins.

Send Letter To Company Asking them to stop the project because negroes have been employed etc

S C H E D U L E O F W O R K

Monday	- December 7, 1964 ---	Voter Registration Iberville Parish Ward 2
Tuesday	- December 8, 1964 ---	Voter Registration Iberville Parish Ward 2
Wednesday	- December 9, 1964 ---	CORE Chapter Meeting Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Thursday	- December 10, 1964 ---	Freedom School Iberville Parish
Friday	- December 11, 1964 ---	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Saturday	- December 12, 1964 ---	6th Congressional District Meeting - Baton Rouge, La.
Monday	- December 14, 1964 ---	Voter Registration Iberville Parish Ward 2
Tuesday	- December 15, 1964 ---	CORE Chapter Meeting Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Wednesday	- December 16, 1964 ---	Voter Registration Iberville Parish Ward 2
Thursday	- December 17, 1964 ---	Chapter Development Iberville Parish

Submitted by: Kenny Johnson

CORE Task Force Worker

Ascension and Iberville Parish

W. W. HARLEAUX
President

V

L. T. THOMAS
Secretary

W. L. BANKS, JR.
Treasurer

Iberville Industrial Voters League, Inc.

"Register and Vote To Make Democracy Live"
1818 HAASE STREET
PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

Dec. 7, 1964

Get name of the closest Agent to refer it to Harleaux

Dear Ronnie,

A few days ago I received a call from the Alexandria, Louisiana office of CORE requesting my presence at a meeting there on December 20. Hours later I received a notice to report to the hospital for perhaps surgery. I did not get the address etc. of the person (she) who talked with me so I can't comminucate with her. Please advise the persons concerned in the Alexandria office of my perhaps inability to be present-will be if able

Thanks for a copy of the letter to the Community Facilities Administration. It is regretable that I had to write all over the nation before I could stimulate enough interest to get a letter written to the administration from an outside (another city) address. Don't you think this will be a bit silly to the administrator. The thing that is needed NOW is direct contact, not a letter.

When are we going to move the long talked about state organization from the lip stage to the actual stage. 1968 will be <u>too</u> late to avoid an another Davis or McKeithen. CORE is noted for <u>NOW</u>

Yours truly,

W. W. Harleaux

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

COMMUNITY FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION · *Washington, D.C. 20410*

DEC 15 1964

Mr. Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project, CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Moore:

Thank you for your letter of December 3, 1964, concerning an advance for the planning of street and drainage improvements for Plaquemine, Iberville Parish, Louisiana.

We have requested from the Regional Office a complete investigation of the facts as they relate to the project and we shall communicate our findings to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Steitl

for Clarence H. Osthagen
Commissioner

CORE
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, La.

December 17, 1964

Mr W. W. Harleaux, President
Iberville Industrial Voters League, Inc.
1818 Haase Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

Dear Mr Harleaux :

I have been in the North on a project for the past few weeks so this material comes late to you. I am sorry.

The Communities Facilities Administration has not yet received any appropriation of money. How much they will receive is now under discussion in Congress.

Though there are a lot of names given you for letters I suggest you write them all. Each is concerned with an aspect of the Plaquemine HHFA Project. With appropriation under consideration, the Congressmen will be especially important. Your case will appear that much the better when each of the listed people begins querying the others about the Plaquemine Project.

Personal contact now with any of these people will simply bring the response that they haven't any money anyway. Your letters will at the least begin a warning dossier in the agencies and, considering the much improved attitude of responsible officials in these matters, should serve to block the grant of money to Plaquemine.

Please let me know if I can further help you.

Freedom

William Yates

Letters to :

Mr Robert C. ~~Weaver~~ Weaver
Administrator
Housing and Home Finance Agency
1626 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20410

Mr Sidney H. Woolner
Commissioner
Community Facilities Administration
1626 K Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20410

Mr Williams W. Collins,Jr
Regional Administrator
Housing and Home Finance Agency Region V
300 West Vickery Blvd
Fort Worth, Texas 76104

Mr S.J. Haycraft
State Coordinator
Area Redevelopment Administration
Post Office Box 4185
Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, La. Phone: 348-7181, Extension 238

State Bond and Tax Board
Secretary L. Wayne Dalahaye
1000 Regina Street
Plaquemine, La.

Senator Joseph S. Clark
~~Public Works Committee~~ Labor and Public Welfare Committee
U.S.Senate
Washington, D.C.

Senator Patrick McNamara
Public Works Committee
U.S.Senate
Washington, D.C.

Representative John A. Blatnik
Public Works Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Representative James Roosevelt
Education and Labor Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Mr Howard W. Rogerson
Staff Director
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
1701 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, D.C. 20425

Mr Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General, Civil
Rights Division
U.S.Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Letters to (continued) :

Mr John Oulliber
President
National Bank of Commerce
210 Baronne Street
New Orleans, La.

Mr W.L. Ward, Jr
President
Fidelity National Bank
440 North Third Street
Baton Rouge, La.

Mr J.F.Nash
President
American National Bank
St Paul , Minnesota

Mr Straguepugh
President
Iberville Trust and Savings Bank
201 Education Street
Plaquemine, La.

The Federal agencies people are all those responsible on the state, regional, and national levels for any monies to the Plaquemine project.
The Bond and Tax Board has to authorize any bond issue that Plaquemine might make to raise its " matching funds ". The Board should be told that Plaquemine can expect trouble on any bond issue it attempts to finance segregation with.
The Congressmen are liberal members of committees that make appropriations to the Federal agencies involved. They should be warned that the agencies are considering underwriting segregation and asked to check to see that the agencies do not.
The bank presidents are the heads of those banks that have in the past bought most of Plaquemine's bonds. They should be told that you are writing the Federal agencies involved in any attempt Plaquemine might make to raise funds ~~from them~~ for its sewer project.

May I suggest that your letters include the following information :

The Town of Plaquemine has asked for Federal monies to be use d in Housing and Home Finance Agency Project # P-LA-3234. Plaquemine has sought to qualify for money, under the terms of the Accelerated Public Works Act, by reference to the plight of the area encompassing it. Yet the money asked for is to be used only for the better well-being of the white people of Plaquemine — the blighted areas populated by Negroes are not included in the project. Plaquemine might contend that the Negro areas though physically indistinct from the town lie politically outside its boundaries. That is true. Plaquemine has taken care that it be true. The white officials first gerrymandered the Negroes out and now keep them out though the Negroes have made valiant attempts to be part of political Plaquemine. Plaquemine draws upon the income of these Negroes and ought in decency to build facilities not for whites only but for all. The United States which also draws upon the income of these Negroes has no right, either generally or in terms of the Accelerated Public Works Act, to support segregation, and is forbidden to do so under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
To the Congressmen particularly it should be pointed out that Louisiana already has 176 Accelerated Public Works Projects for a total of $ 33.3 million dollars, most of which are discriminatory.
Maps showing the Negro area as it lies outside the political boundaries and outside the project area should be sent in the letters of the Congressmen and Federal agencies people (with explanatory notes).

late '64 ?

F I E L D R E P O R T

Parish of Iberville

In the Parish of Iberville most of my work, time, and efforts have been placed in only two phrases of our program, Freedom Schools and Voter Registration. In both of these fields I have had very limited success.

The splendid and superior community support, the grand assistance we once received from the local kids, and the cooperation from the community which once existed no longer exist.

I have been trying for the last two months to obtain the one and only building that we might have a chance of obtaining for a Freedom School, and have been unsuccessful. This building is an old abandon School building and is own by Negro Community. The man who is in charge of the building has given such a long list of excuses that I care not to began mentioning. I have written letters to the Ministers in this community and have received no response from them as of yet.

It is my stron contention that both the kids and grownups feel that CORE has abandon them. I think that if we are to continue to work in this parish we must someway somehow eliminate this problem.

It is my strong belief that we made a grave mistake (no matter what justification we may have or offer) in moving the State Office out of Plaquemine and Iberville Parish.

Submitted by:

_____

Kenny Johnson

Task Force Worker

[1964]

FIELD REPORT

Parish Of Iberville

In the Parish of Iberville most of my work, time, and efforts have been placed on Freedom Schools. These efforts haven't proven to be a complete failure as of yet. I have been sucessful in obtaining two instructors for the freedom school, which will be located in Plaquemine. The first is a high school teacher. She has a B. S. degree in Physics from Southern University and will teach Math and Science in th e Freedom School. The other has had three years of Political Science at Southern Universit y, and will teach Civics in the Freedom School.

The only holdup now in the opening of the shool is a building. My efforts in trying to obtain a building has proven to be a failure up to this point. My last hope in obtaining a building lies in obtaing an old abandon school building in the community of Seymourville. This building is suposely owned by the community. I have written letters to the ministers in this community asking their support in this project and to speak to their menbers about the use of this building for a freedom School. As of yet I havent recieved any word from any of these ministers.

Submitted by:

Kenny Johnson
CORE Task Force

VR-I Jan
[1964]

Ward 2.

Ward Leader – Spicer Gordon
723 Harmason St.
Plaquemine, La.

Clinics. Old School Seymourville
Mr. Butler Proprietor
Upstairs Ebony Hotel
Rev. Smith

Negro populated

Areas: Dupont Annex & Seymourville & Fort

Housing: Ebony Hotel

Volunteers: Mr. Kenny Johnson
1111 Taylor Street Ph. 687-9131

Canvassing Plans
2 Workers in Fort
2 Workers in Dupont Annex
2 Workers in Seymourville
2 Workers Down River

Housing Arrangement

Housing for 32 persons at
Ebony Hotel

Other Housing Arrangement

(1) Wesley Green
1201 Allen St
Plaq: Att. 2

7. Mr. Ware (Starlite
8. Mr. Harlem
9. Mrs. Bodie
House St.
10.

(2). Isaac Coney
1504 Merriam St.
Plaq Att. 2nd 10.00

(3). Captain Harris
Gum Street
Plaq no ice

(4) Mrs L. Greenfield — Home attendants now
May leave soon.

(5) Rev. Tyson
201 Gauthier St.

(6) Lee Currier
1830 Haase St Att 3
$1.05 per person

-White- Negro Reg.
eader -- Willie Banks 9p.

Clinic. Plymouth Rock Church -
Labor men Hall -

Housing.
Mrs. Greenfield Gauthier St.
Mrs. Meeker
1400 Withom St

Negro Propsed
Areas. Steds or Permit
Bayou Road, Gauthier St.
Horse St.

Between
Mrs. Vera Smith - Hats St.
Mrs. Lester Greefield
Gauthier
Community plan
2 Worker
Ward 3

21 years of age
Negro

Mr. Geory Anderson
Gross Isle Gen Delivery
J. M. Robert Radley -
call at 5 AM or 6 P.M.
Negro Reg. White Reg. (Only)

Clinics.
Benevolent Hall
Gross Isle, Pa.

Negro population
Area
Gross Isle
Maringouin
Rose Dale

Canvasing plan
2 Workers Gross Isle Pa.
2. Maringouin La.
2 Workers Rose Dale, Pa.

Housing.
Mrs. Mary Demais
Gross Isle General Del.

Mrs. Major Johns
Rosedale Pa

Candidate for
School Board
Mrs. Wally Aliner
P.O. 183 Morigouin La
Ma-5-4251

White Reg. 650,00

1 and 8-1 Negro registered 26,500

Ward Leader - Mr. Unias Banks
1902 Haase St.
Phone 687-3868, Plaq., La.

Clinics
St. Mary B.C. Rev. Van Smith

Negro Populated
Area -
Mercan & Haase Sts.
Bayou Plaquemine

Housing: Mrs. Lee Currier
1830 Haase St

Canvassing Plan
2 Workers Mercan & Haase St.
4 Workers Bayou Plaquemine

261 Negro reg- White reg-

Ward Leader Mrs. Manuel Anderson
Rt 1 Box 135 A
Plaquemine La. Ph. 687-2719

Clinics Pilgrim Rest Hall
Negro Hall Marrisonville
Mrs. Willie Mae Royals House

Negro Populated
Area: Marrisonville, North Plaq.
Dawn Bayou

Housing

Volunteer workers

Canvassing Plan
2 Workers Marrisonville
2 Workers North Plaquemine
2 Workers Dawn Bayou

Ward 9-1

Ward Leader
Mr. Alridge Dupree
Bal 161 Marrero
Main 5-4256

21 years of age
could Register 100

Clinics

Rec. Hall
in Marrero. La

Negro populated
area.

Lower Marrero
Upper Marrero

Housing.

Mrs. Annie Parsley
2 Negro already
Mrs. A. Dupree

Volteers

1. Mrs. Quinta Bowns
2.
3.
4.

Negro Reg. White Reg.
345 336

Canvasing plan
2. Lower Marrero.
3 Upper Marrero.

Reg
Neg. 2744

White
256

Negro
2
117
white

King
111
negro.

Ward 5 — 1-2

Ward Leader —
David Rodit St. Gabriel
[redacted]
m
2-5294

Clinics
Alfred Lounge
Alfred Rec.

Negro Populated
Areas
Carville
St. Gabriel

Housing. Leroy
OK by Alfred.

Volunteers:
none
Past workers

Canvassing Plans

2 worker in Carville, La
2 worker in St. Gabriel, La

CANVASSING AND VOTER REGISTRATION PLANS FOR IBERVILLE

TRAINING SESSION - 1964

WARD	STAFF	AREAS	COMMENTS AND CONTACTS
2	3	Fort	Ward leader - Spiver Gordon
	3	Dupoht Annex	Volunteer - Kenny Johnson
	3	Seymourville	Clinics after canvassing: Old Seymourville
	3	Down River	School Building, CORE Office
6	3	Morrisonville	Ward leader - Manuel Anderson
	3	North Plaquemine	Rt. 1 Box 135A
	3	Down Bayou	Plaquemine 687-2719
			Help also from Connie Jenkins, 687-6077.
			Clinics to be held at Pilgrim Rest Hall, Negro hall in Morrisonville, and Mrs. Willie Mae Royal's house.
5	3	Carville	Ward leader - Mr. David Molix
	3	St. Gabriel	MI 2 5294
			Clinics to be held at Alfred's Lounge

CANVASSING AND VOTER REGISTRATION PLANS FOR WEST FELICIANA

Training Session - 1964

Area	Staff	Comments and Coordinators	
St. Francisville	10	Parish seat. Urge to attend Tues. clinic	Loria Davis
Hardwood	4	Private property. Urge to attend clinic	Howard Messing
Tunica (down Angola Road)	6	Near state penal institution. Urge to attend clinic. 2 cars needed.	Mimi Feingold
Solitude	8	Urge to attend clinic. 2 cars needed.	Robert Smith Ronald Bailey
Hollywood	6	Same 1 car needed	Robert Gilmore and sons

[1964]

LUNCH COUNTER TESTING REPORT

KRESS — Wanda Mckinley, Leroy Henderson

Account:
We went in , sat down, and waited. The head waitress waited on us. we were treated very nicely. We were also closely watched by spectators.

Stroube's — Lois Smith, Donald Johnson

Account:
First time we were told to leave. The chief of police escorted us back later. We were served and they treated us very nicely. Regular service was given to us.

Walgreen's — Shirley Webb, Spiver Garden

Account:
There were no incidents. We were treated very nicely. No one watched us closely and no remarks were made.

Sears — Mrs. Edna Moore, Annie Thompson

Account:
No incidents. We were treated very warmly.

Woolworth Bon Marche — Medeline Borris, Bobby Brown

Account:
Everything went off fine. No one made any remarks.

Walgreen's Delmont Village — Lois Watson, Kenny ~~Kelly~~ (Johnson)

Account:
We had a nice reception. Everything went fine.

WoolWorth Delmont Village — Georgia Smith, Thomas Valentine

Account:
We were received cordially.

Lunch Counter Testing Report (cont.)

Montgomery Ward Bon Marche Marjorie Kador
Joseph Smith

Account:
Everything went fine. No incidents.

Ligget's Alma Bosley
Torris Armstead

Account:
Things went according to plans. No incidents whatsoever.

Mc Crory Patricia Deamer
William Bradford

Account:
The manager waited on us. Lots of people stared. A couple of ladies made remarks. No incidents

Kress Bon Marche Eartha Mitchell
Albert Smith

Account:
We were served courteously. We even had a friendly conversation with one white man. After we left, six white men follow us until we got into the car.

Walgreen's Bon Marche Dianne Lewis
Gene Smith

Account:
We were served courteously. We were treated extra nice. No incidents. A few people stared at us.

[1964-1965]

New Iberia, Louisiana

Committee on Community Relations

Dear Friend,

The ~~Bi-Racial~~ Committee, which the Mayor appointed several months ago, is seeking information about employment practices of Negroes in New Iberia.

as they pertain Regarding (Hiring)

The committee would be most grateful if you would take the time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire.

This information would be most helpful to us in our efforts to improve community relations.

Yours very truly,

1. What is the total number of employees in your business ____

1. Do you employ Negroes in your business establishment?

YES NO

(a) How many? _____

(b) In what capacity? _____

(c) If Negroes are employed, are they paid on same basis of white employees? Yes ___ No ___

(c) If no, would you please give reasons?

_____

_____

_____

2. Would you be willing to employ Negroes? YES NO

(a) In what capacity? _____

_____

3. Do you feel that Negroes play a part in the economy in New Iberia?

4. If you are manager of a business establishment and not the owner, what is the policy of the owner toward employment of Negroes?

5. Do Negroes patronize your business establishment?

YES NO

Iberville Parish

figures from the state Board of Registration report for the month ending Feb. 28, 1965

total number registered voters - 10,364
number reg. whites - 7,395
number reg. Negroes - 2,969

COPY

HALEY

May 12, 1965

Mayor Charles P. Schnebelen
City Hall
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Sir:

We have in the past written to you and your predecessors about freedom, justice, and equality and how, specifically, these could be realized for the Negro citizens in"Plaquemine".

We now again assert our citizenship. We regard the following as reasonable minimal requirements to our full citizenship and ask you to help us attain them.

1- Equal economic opportunity in public and private employment and in city licensing procedures.
2- Equal educational opportunities in integrated school facilities.
3- Desegregation of all public facilities and accomodations.
4- Inclusion of Dupont Annex and Seymourville within Plaquemine City and the extension to all the community of sewers, paved roads, bright street lighting, and adequate enforced housing codes.
5- Inclusion of Negro leaders on a decision-making level on city and parish general and industrial development planning boards.
6- Removal from city ordinances of all unconstitutional discriminatory laws.
7- Employment of Negro city policemen with all proper police power to help insure the equal enforcement of the laws.

We know that all of these requirements are not directly within your authority but they are directly your concern as Mayor.

The Board of Directors of the Iberville Industrial Voters League wishes to discuss with you means through which these requirements may be met. We ask that this discussion shall have been held before 12:00 noon, Friday, May 21, 1965. You may arrange a meeting by calling the undersigned in the evening at MU7-4170, Plaquemine.

Sincerely

W. W. Harleaux
President, Iberville Industrial
Voters League

cc: Edward T. Supple, President, Iberville Parish Police Jury
John McKeithen, Governor, Louisiana
Hubert H. Humphrey, Vice-President, United States of America
John Doar, U. S. Dept of Justice
L. L. Mitchell, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.
Leroy Collins, Community Relations Service, U.S. Dept of Commerce.

This was signed also (in another form with space) by Mr Harris, chmn of Plaquemine CORE, + Mr Williams, Pres. of Plaquemine NAACP.

NAACP Lawyer Ra[illegible] School Segregation

6/17/65

HOUMA — The Terrebonne Parish School Board has received a complaint from A. P. Tureaud, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People attorney from New Orleans, about the operation of segregated schools in the parish.

In a letter from the attorney read at a special meeting of the board Tuesday night, Tureaud asked that the children of Negro parents he represents be allowed "to attend public schools without any distinction on the basis of their race or color."

The letter was read and discussed and referred to the board's attorney during an executive session at the meeting. No official action was taken.

Following is the text of Tureaud's letter:

"I have been consulted and retained by numerous Negro parents of children attending schools under the jurisdiction o the Terrebonne Parish School Board.

"My clients complain that the said schools are operated on a racially segregated basis with respect to both students and personnel. They have requested me to lodge their complaint with the board for immediate attention.

"On behalf of my clients I hereby request that their children be permitted to attend the public schools of the parish of Terrebonne without any distinction on the basis of their race or color. You are aware, I am sure, that this is their legal right."

IBERVILLE

[1965, May 14]

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT NOW

The following letter was sent to:

Morgan & Lindsay 5 & 10, 224 Railroad Avenue
Lindsay Furniture Company, Main Street
Plaquemine Rexall Drugs, 214 Railroad Avenue
West Brothers Department Store, 1219 Highway 1
Food Town, Inc., Fort Street
Weill's Department Store; Railroad Avenue
National Food Store #47, Highway 1
Ben Franklin 5 & 10, 1221 Highway 1
F. J. D'Albor Furniture Company, 400 Railroad Avenue
Iberville Trust & Savings Bank; 402 Main Street
Citizen's Bank & Trust Company, 402 Main Street

May 14, 1965

Dear Sir:

A recent survey shows that you employ no Negroes above the mop and broom level. It is time to end such discrimination.

The Board of Directors of the Iberville Industrial Voters League wishes to discuss with you your employment of Negroes. The discussion will deal with the number, wages, and working conditions of those you intend to employ. Wages and working conditions must be equal to those of your white employees.

We wish the discussion to have been begun by 12:00 noon, Friday, May 21, 1965.

DON'T BUY SEGREGATION

IBERVILLE

Plaquemine businesses receiving letters about
Negro employment May 14, 1965

~~Dow Chemical Co, River Road, Plaquemine~~

Morgan & Lindsay 5 & 10, 224 Railroad Ave, Plaquemine

Lindsay Furniture Co, Main Street, Plaquemine

Plaquemine Rexall Drugs, 214 Railroad Ave., Plaquemine

~~Grace Brothers, 501 Bayou Road, Plaquemine~~

West Brothers Dept Store, 1219 Highway 1, Plaquemine

Food Town, Inc., Fort Street, Plaquemine

Weill's Dept Store, Railroad Ave., Plaquemine

National Food Store # 47, Highway 1, Plaquemine

Ben Franklin 5 & 10, 1221 Highway 1, Plaquemine

F. J. D'Albor Furniture Co, 400 Railroad Ave, Plaquemine

Iberville Trust & Savings Bank, 402 Main St, Plaquemine

Citizen's Bank & Trust Co, 402 Main St, Plaquemine

COPY

May 14, 1965

Manager
Morgan & Lindsay 5 & 10
224 Railroad Avenue
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Sir:

A recent survey shows that you employ no Negroes above the mop and broom level. It is time to end such discrimination.

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We wish the discussion to have been begun by 12:00 noon, Friday, May 21, 1965. You may arrange a meeting by writing to or calling the undersigned.

Sincerely,

W.W. Harleaux
President, Iberville Industrial
Voters League

Address : 1818 Haase Street
Plaquemine, La.
Telephone : MU7-4170

James Williams
President, Plaquemine NAACP

Tolbert Harris
Chairman, Plaquemine CORE

IBERVILLE
[1965, ca. May 21]

FREEDOM - JUSTICE - EQUALITY

This letter was sent to Mayor Schnebelen off Plaquemine :

Dear Sir:

We have in the past written to you and you and your predecessors about freedom, justice, and equality and how, specifically, these could be realized for the Negro citizens of "Plaquemine".

We now again assert our citizenship. We regard the following as reasonable minimal requirements to our full citizenship and ask you to help us attain them.

1- Equal economic opportunity in public and private employment and in city licensing procedures.
2- Equal educational opportunities in integrated school facilities.
3- Desegregation of all public facilities and accomodations.
4- Inclusion of Dupont Annex and Seymourville within Plaquemine City and the extension to all the community of sewers, paved roads, bright street lighting, and adequate enforced housing codes.
5- Inclusion of Negro leaders on a decision-making level on city and parish general and industrial development planning boards.
6- Removal from city ordinances of all unconstitutional discriminatory laws.
7- Employment of Negro city policemen with all proper police power to help insure the equal enforcement of the laws.

We know that all of these requirements are not directly within your authority but they are directly your concern as Mayor.

The Board of Directors of the Iberville Industrial Voters League wishes to discuss with you means through which these requirements may be met. We ask that this discussion shall have been held before 12:00 noon, Friday, May 21, 1965.

If the Mayor doesn't answer

WE WILL MARCH FOR FREEDOM

1 original
6 carbons

May 12, 1965

Mayor Charles P. Schnebelen
City Hall
Plaquemine, La.

Dear Sir:

We have in the past written to you and your predecessors about freedom, justice, and equality and how, specifically, these could be realized for the Negro citizens in"Plaquemine".

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The Board of Directors of the Iberville Industrial Voters League wishes to discuss with you means through which these requirements may be met. We ask that this discussion shall have been held before 12:00 noon, Friday, May 21, 1965. You may arrange a meeting by calling the undersigned in the evening at MU7-4170, Plaquemine.

Sincerely

W. W. Harleaux
President, Iberville Industrial
Voters League

cc: Edward T. Supple, President, Iberville Parish Police Jury
John McKeithen, Governor, Louisiana
Hubert H. Humphrey, Vice-President, United States of America
John Doar, U. S. Dept of Justice
L. L. Mitchell, U. S. Commission on Civil Rights.
Leroy Collins, Community Relations Service, U.S. Dept of Commerce.

James Williams
Pres, Plaquemine NAACP
Tolbert Harris
Chmn, Plaquemine CORE

proposal

May '65

P L A Q U E M I N E

I. Sound Truck

A. Announcements

1. Film showing - June 3rd, Starlight
June 4th, Labor Hall
June 5th, Dorseyville
June 6th, Rev. Green's church

2. Picketing to begin June 5th - 8:00 a.m. meeting at Labor Hall

B. Area to cover
1. Plaquemine
2. Seymourville
3. Dupont Annex
4. Dorseyville
5. White Castle
6. St. Gabriel
7. Carville
8. Maringouin

II. Time Table

June 5 - Picketing

June 6 - Sit in at Colonial House, City Cafe and Dup's Nine (9) persons - until arrest

June 7 - Sit in at Mayor's office beginning at 9:00 a.m. Mr. Marlocux, Captain Harris, James Williams and one other person - until arrest

7:30 p.m. Rally at Labor Hall (to be announced June 3, 4 and 7

June, 8, 9, 10 & 11 Picketing continues

June 11 - Announcement of Farmer's visit by sound truck

June 12 - Farmer's appearance and mass march

III. Leaflets must be prepared calling for picketers and announcing rally on June 7

Figures - Location of Union Parish

1964, June -
1965, June

VEP FIELD REPORT

Jackson Parish: Jonesboro, Louisiana

Date covered: June 20-24, 1964

Negro population: 32.4%

Negro voting age population: 1,490

Negroes registered: 1,119 (entire parish)

White's registered: 7,321

Contacts: Mr. Earnest Frances, Ph., 2389

Mr. W. C. Flanagan - President of Voters League
Congo Street
Ph., 4453

Mrs. Mary Henderson
Cedar Street
Ph., 2450

Economic characteristics: Predominatly agricultural

Organizations: Some active in the community

Power structure: No Negroes

Evaluation of Negro community: Responsive to Voter Registration Campaign

Voter registration information:
(1) Persons contacted: 1,067
(2) " instructed: 85
(3) " applying for registration: 38*
(4) Persns registered: 37
(5) Pers ns turned down: 1

Clinics: Churches(announcements); house to house; high school

Registrar: Cooperative in registering trained people (efficient), this is not to say however that she was in any way co-operative beyond the provisions of the courts decrees.

Community attitudes toward CORE: It is now difficult to indicate the type or nature of the white communities position vis-avis CORE. Some things can be pointed out, however, that the police established relations in favour of our being there is indeed an un-truth. That they have been "kind" is too a distortation. That they fear very fundamentally the possibility of demonstrations was made quite evident by both the police chief and the sheriff. It is primarily from the former agencies that overt responses have come.

Intimidations and harrassments: The only acts of intiminidation were with regard to " Task Force " worker Brooks who was questioned by both the President of the Police Jury and the sheriff when he was caught drinking "White" water from a "White water cooler."

The sheriff indicated to Brooks, in the presence of Mr. Kirt Patrick, a local Negro (hell-fired-freedom-fighter) school teacher, and later to myself that: "I'll have to start knocking heads around here if this keeps up (referring to Brooks' drinking "white water").

The chief of police for Jonesboro is an friend of Mike's chief Kelly; and seems to have come from the same memo machine. He says: "I'm here to protect you...but we don't want any demonstrations."

Submitted by,

Daniel Mitchell, CORE Task Force
Jonesboro, Louisiana 6/24/64

Group Members: Miss Cathy Patterson

Mr. Fred Brooks

Mr. Willie Mellion

*Actual number going to register's office 65, however there was a slowing down process by the register in that she accepted only one applicant at a time, refused to call in a deputy register, and each applicant was allowed 30-45 minutes each, for completing the form.

1. Jonesboro swimming pool arrests
2. More Jonesboro parents arrested for contributing

Mi H ollander
July 29, 1964

1. On Wednesday, July 29, 1964, fifteen Negroes, all ~~XXXX XXXX~~ residents of the Jonesboro, La. area were arrested for attempting to use the "white" public city swimming pool. They stood in line waiting for the pool to open at 2 PM. The pool is located in the Jonesboro Recreation Center (part of the center I think that means, rather than that the pool is adtually inside the buidling; I've assumed that it is an outdoor pool) and at opening time a pool employee told the Negroes to go to "their" city pool. (There is a city Negro pool.) When the Negroes refused they were arrested for disturbing the peace by Jonesboro City Police and Jackson Parish deputies at approximately 2:30 PM. The juveniles were released la ter in the afternoon; a cash bond of $25 each was set for the adults.

Those arrested are:

Phyllis Cage, 13
Verna Nash, 16
Rose Leonard, 16
Ida Osborne, 16
Charles Tagget, adult
Robert Bradford, 17
Freddy Robinson, adult
Billy Brigg, 17
Willard Roff, 18
Tobert Wyatt, 18
Willie Jackson, 23
Frank Davis, age unknown
Lorie Nash, adult
H erman Williams, 16
Willie Swafford, 14

2. At about 7 PM on Wednesday , July 29, 1964 the mothers of two of the students who were arrested at the pool were arrested on charges of contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile. They are Mrs. Verna Ellis Nash with bail set at ~~7~~ $1500 and Mrs. Irene Swafford, with bail set at $500. Mrs. Swafford was released later 7-29, apparently having posted bail.

[1964, ca. Oct. 15]

Eleven Found Guilty Of Disturbing The Peace

Eleven Negros, including two members of CORE, were found guilty of disturbing the peace in a trial at the Jonesboro Town Hall Wednesday afternoon of last week.

A twelfth Negro who does not reside in the state had her attorney plead her guilty of the charge and paid the assessed fine of $11.50. All others plead not guilty of the charge and appealed for a re-trial by the District Court at a later date.

The trial stemmed from a demonstration here in Jonesboro last July by the group when they were charged with disturbing the peace by creating a disturbance in front of Southern Funeral Home here while a body lay in state at the funeral home.

FIELD REPORT

Peroid Covered----------October 5 to October 15

I. Community Problems

A. On Friday Oct. 9, 1964 five negro police officers who have been commissioned since CORE came to Jonesboro were dismissed without any reason for their dismissal. A petition was drawn up and circulated though the neighborhood with about 85% cooperation. Letter were also sent to mayor from prosper negro organizations protesting the dismissal of the negro force.

II.Civil Rights

A. ON wed. October 7, 1964 eight negro youths were tried in the mayor's court for disturbing the peace when they tried to swim at the white public swimming pool. All eight were founded gulity of the charge, but the sentence was delayed until 2 p.m. the next day. The kids were then put in the parish jail under $25,00 cash bond. I was able to borrowe $200.00 to post the bondsand at5o'clock all of kids were released.

B. On Thu. October 8,1964 the kids appeared in court for their sentence. They were sentenced to 10 days in the parish jail or pay a fime of $10.00. Our lawer immediately appealed the cases to the district court.The trial in district were set for Oct. 30, 1964. The Kids were released under 200 dollars property bond.

III. Freedom School

A. Land have been donat ed for the purpose to build a freedom school.

B. 25 seats have donated to be used for the freedom when obstructed.

Frederick Brooks

Jonesboro, Louisiana

[1964, Oct. 26]

Jackson parish
Jonesboro La.

Iarrived in Jonesboro La. Jackson Parish on OCtober the 26,1964 I was later informed that the Freedom School that was to be set up had not yet started, There was a meetin of the Industral voters league in Jonesboro,, there were a lot of confusion going on in the meeting and nothing seem to have been completed, there was the fundemental procedure of the voting machine. and this went on for quite some time. until every one was sure of what they had to do, the night after Oretha castle came over to talk with fred and Myself. she ##### then assigh us to the prospective parished in which we We were suppose to scout these parishes are Tensas, Franklin, and Caldwell Parish, the first parish was caldwell in which we were given the name of mr. W.P.Moore the principal of Union High. the principal seem very coperative until Fred ask him about the Negro and the white man. Has there ever been any racial disorder there between the Negro and the white. and He states that there have never been any disorder between the two races. and at this point I had a f eling that he did not want core to come into Calwell parish to work onvoter Registration, after we left there we went badk to Jonesboro, That night there were several Crosses burned down below the house. of which we secured 2 and brought to baton rouge. The second parish was Franklin Parish the same thing that happend in Clawell happend here in Franklin parish. We were given several names in which we were suppose to contact Two were

Members of the franklin parish school. There were no one there who knew the two people so we went further into the matter We saw the principal of the school and he gave us several other names by which we could get the information thatw we were looking for. and we did like he said , we got the information that we were looking for. the group kept on to Tensas parish where we were to meet mr. Washington onw of the local preachers in Newelston but he had already left town whenwe arrived. and his wife gave up the name of a Mr. Thomal. and he gave us the name of a mr. Ellis in St. Joseph, after talking to him for a while he gave us the name of one of the members of thE school Faculyt but he had already left the school some time beforewe arrived in the town. The people that gave us the information on the principal of the school hadleft their home when we went back to get another name if possible the group left Newelleston and headed for Baton Rouge when we stoped in Natchez mississippi at the S.C.L.C. house there, we didn't stay long then we headed for Baton Rouge La.

Submitted by

Frank Battiste.

Field Report

Peroid Covered ---------- October 16, 1964 to Nov 1,

Date Submitted ----------November 5, 1964

Parish of Jackson ------ Town of ***----- Jonesboro

I. Voter Registration

The only work done in the feild of voter registration have been the compling of records, canvassing and checking new contacts.

Due to the fact of the uncooperation of our dear registrar (Mrs Wilder) I amm still unable to give an adequate record of how many negroes that have registered since CORE moved in to the community. Request have been made several time by different citizen of the community but are still unable to obtain such a list.

II. Voter Education

The enphasis put on voter education here is probably the same as every where else. " Get the vote out on November 3rd."

Though the enphasis put on the value of this all inportant election, 99% of the registered negroes in Jackson parsih went to the polls November 3rd.

III, Community Problens

On October the 23, 1964 Alvin Potts , the husband of Mary Potts(who went to jail several time during the demostration in Jonesboro) and the brother of Shirley and James Potts(who also went to jail several times during the demostrations) Was beaten in front of a Hodge police officer and no arrest was made. Potts later tried to get a warrant from the sherriff but was ref use

he was later able to get a warrant for the agsualter from the justic of the peace.

Compliants were filed with the Justic Dept. and an investigation was made by the F.B.I. a few days folling the incident.

IV. Massmeeting

A mass meeting was held on November 2. 1964 to teach the people how to mark their ballot the following day. About 145 people were present .

V. Intimidation

The night after the mass rally at Brown Grove Baptist church crosses were burned on the out skirts of the negro community.

Submitted by

Frederick Brooks

Jonesboro Task Force

incident, Jonesboro church burnings January 17, 1965 Jackson Parish

in the early morning of Sunday, January 17, 1965 two Negro churches in the outskirts of Jonesboro, La. were discovered burning. The fires were discovered about 2 AM indicating they were started not before 1 AM. The two churches are Pleasant Grove Baptist about 4 miles on the outskirts of town, Rev. E. H. Huston, paster. Its burning was reported by Mr. Adell Ames. The other church is Bethany Baptist about 9 mi on the outskirts of Jonesboro in the opposite direction from Pleasant Grove. Both were wood frame structures and both burned to the ground in a matter of hours. Pleasant Grove had insurance; Bethany did not because until about 3 weeks ago it didn't have pumped water. The only thing not entirely destroyed by the blaze was a piece of the piano at Bethany. The fire department (apparently of Jonesboro) visited Pleasant Grove while it was burning but said it couldn't do anything. It may have also visited Bethany. These churches are theonly two used for civil rights purposes which began in the summer when CORE sent workers there, except on Jan 13 a meeting was held in Mt. Gilead (spelling may be wreng). The people from Pleasant Grove held their servies in a nearby Masonic Hall. When CORE Task Froce worker Charles Fenton went to see the ruins of Pleasant Grove there were deputies from the Jackson Parish sheriff's dept there; one of them spit in his direction and another flipped a cigarette toward at him.

The day before, the burnings, Jan. 16, Negroes had been testing restaurants in Jonesboro and Hedge. They were served at the M&D, where they had been servied before, but this was the first time they were not charged unusually high prices, they were also served at Barlows, and were serbed at the Super Drug store in Hedge, a small town about 4 miles north of Jonesboro. They were refused service at other places.

By 2 PM the FBI had been to Pleasant Grove and was going to Bethany.

To: Rommie Moore (State director of Project)

From: Frederick Brooks

Jackson Parish, Jonesboro, Louisiana

Field Report For; 11/1/64 to 11/15/64

I. Voter Registration-----Only six people have registered since the books reopen. I plan on moving out of the Jonesboro area in the next few days back into the the rural areas. The area around the Freedom House have been worked thoughly well. Most of the non-register voter are now located in the rural section.

I will be able to give an adequate report of all the negroes that have registered since Core move into the community. The resistrar is to prepare a list of the people.

II. Freedom School-----A meeting was held with the children that were to attend the freedom school last Tesusday night. The results of the meeting was very poor. The kids don't seem to to interested in the setting up of a freedom school here in Jonesboro.

We now have the assistance of the coach of the local high schbol in helping get the children organized for the school.

Another meeting is schedule for Saturday evening. This meeting is with the children and their parents. The purpose of the meeting is to explain to the people the meaning of the freedom school.

III. Orgahization----An organization have been form here called J &D Club (Justic and Defense) The purpose pf this club is to provide a defense for negroes involve in civil cases and to help maintain justice.

A meeting was held Teusday night at 7:30. $236.00 was raiie at the meeting to add to the $201.00 raised the week before. This money is to be spent for communicatuion purpose. Two short-wave radios and four walkie-talkies are to be bought with the money already raised this weekend.

IV. Intimidation----- A cross was burn about two blocks from the Freedom House Saturday morning at 2'o'clock and five shots were fired around the house. Reports were made to the FBI. An investigation was made by the FBI and the Justic Dept. Thursday evening.

V. Community Awarness-----The spirit amoung the community about Core have pick up considerable in the past few days. I think that the reason why it have pick up so well in the past few days is because of Charles Fenton here in Jonesboro. I think that it would be a good idea if he stayed in Jackson Parish.

VI. Empyoyment----- Complaints form were filed with the Justic Dept. and the President's Committee on Equal Empboyment about the discrimination at Continental Canning Co. An investigation was started Monday by the President's agencies. Following the Monday investigation of the segregated facilities at the plant all sign were removed (White- Colored)

An investigayion is still under way about the wages discrimination at the plant.

Submitted by

Fpederick Brooks

Willie Green

Charles Fenton

MONTH OF NOVEMBER, [1964]

FIELD REPORT OF JACKSON PARISH

PREFACE: A great deal of activity and accomplishment in Jackson Parish is credited to the organizations in the parish. In the field of voters registration and voters education, the credit is given to the Progressive Voters League. Community morale, programming, fund raising is credited to the Jonesboro (soon to be the Jackson Parish) Legal and Defense Association. A Jackson Parish Community School Committee is being concieved to carry out the program in Freedom School planning and implementation. We are, however in every way, responsible to see that a continuous program is planned and carried out by acting as advisors to these community groups.

VOTER REGISTRATION:
During November, because of a concentration of efforts on other 'beginning' projects, voter registration was ignored. Mr. W.C. Flanagan, the president of the Progressive Voters League has assured me that a registration drive is forthcoming but at present he is awaiting an answer to a request he made to the parish registrar, asking for a list of registered Negro voters and non-registered, eligible voters living in Jackson Parish. I have a suspicion about the delay of the parish registrar in acting upon this request so I am sending her a like request in hope to speed up this delay. The list of those who arere-gistered will be used in contacting and assigning persons to do precinct and ward organizing work. The list of those who are not registered will be used in the registration drive. The League holds meetings on the first monday of the month (next 7 Dec.) and we will attend these meetings to try and make the word Progressive, a reality.

FREEDOM SCHOOLS:
Several mass meetings have been held and mass leafleting done to inform the community of the establishment of the Freedom Schools. So far considering the population and desperate need, been very limited response. A class in Negro History (a required subject of all persons attending any FRSCH courses) was held Monday 23 Nov. at which 27 persons attended, the next Negro History class had 30 students, of which half were from the first class. I am trying to establish a reason I can work with to find out why. 1) The lack of interest 2) The lack of continued attendance. I am considering as reasons 1) The course 2) The teacher (me) 3) The idea of non-compulsory education or perhaps something fundamental such as times and days the classes are given. I hope to nail this problem down before too long because I would like to start a full curriculum in January. The English Literature instructor will start her classes this coming Saturday (5 Dec.) (5 enrolled). Also starting this coming Saturday is a course in Business Fundamentals. The Spanish teacher is unable to commit himself to any time before January 15th and we are still without a French teacher (12 enrolled). So far all persons attending classes are students from 8thgrade thru freshmen in Grambling College. A drive for adults to attend the proposed remedial math and writing courses is planned by the f.s. committee as well as encouraging the adults to attend the other courses available. One of the rooms in the freedom house has been turned into a temporarily permanent class room with desk chairs and hopefully we can get a chalk board. When the community center is built, we will move the classrooms into it. We have had a meeting with the principle of the high school to ask for use of classrooms on Saturday and also for encouragement of teachers

to participate in the f.s. program. So far our relationship is that of a beginner asking an old pro how to do it. We have books for all the classes which we are prepared to teach as well as a small library of reading and refrence books. We still need (who dose'nt) text in Negro History, Spanish, and good refrence books such as those Dave Kramer says he will have in the future such as ''Before the Mayflower'', etc. One condition to be kept in mind is that, like most rural communities, Jackson Parish, even the largest community of Jonesboro, is without any kind of library facility except a bare shelf shame at Jackson Hi and a Louisiana State Bookmobile which the people here tell me they have'nt seen since the leaves started turning colors.

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:
To the obvious benefit of all concerned, the community of Jonesboro is probably the best organized Negro community in Louisiana. However, Jonesboro is not Jackson Parish and as of now very little effort has been made to organize other towns in Jackson Parish. Next weekend there is a planned rally in Hodge (5 mi. N. of Jonesboro) which will include the town of North Hodge. The total Negro population in these two towns is app. 500). We hope to get somekind of relationship out of this initial meeting. We have arranged for the Jonesboro association to invite a few leaders from the towns of Chatham(758), Eros(156), Hodge(878), NorthHodge(600), Quitman(185)(all pop. figures are totall white and Negro Population), to attend the meetings of the Jonesboro association to first, show these invited guests how a community operates when they get organized and secondly, try to establish a home owners protective association, incorporating the entire parish. Only time will tell about this plan since certain towns such as Chatham and Hodge are suspected ''lost causes'' because of thier past interest and participation. Plans are bei being made to to start a fund raising program for the community center. This we are pushing most energeticly because of the great need as well as the hope that when a permanent structure is built, the community will rally thier support even more and hope that CORE can think in terms of moving on without the support of the movement falling appart.

WHITE COMMUNITY:
There are three merchants in town of Jonesboro who are being approached individually to establish, for our benefit, a means of communication with the white community. These three individuals are looked upon by both the Negroes and Caucasians as responsible and influential. Hopefully we can establish a sort of ex-oficio bi-racial committee with representatives from voters league and the association and of course as long as we are calling the shots so far, we'll be there too. Mr. Byrd (the first good white folk on the list) was contacted and the first meeting was both cordial and encouraging. Other meetings are scheduled with the other two and perhaps before too long we will have aranged for them all to get together to discuss the possibilities of the afore mentioned bi-racial committee. Plans are also being made to contact the down town Jonesboro merchants, to ask them to hire Negroes for the Christmas seasor

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT:
We are authoring a letter to be sent to the Post Master General, asking him to offer mail delivery service to the Negro community, located insid the city limits, such as the white community already enjoys. Also the hiring of a Negro mail carrier(and not to service just the Negro area)

Respectfully submitted

Fenton

Jonesboro

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

January 7, 1965

Postmaster General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

A situation has come to the attention of the CORE Southern Office that certainly merit your attention. In the town of Jonesboro, Louisiana, there is mail-carrier service to the White community, but Negroes within the city limits must get their mail either by General Delivery or by renting a post office box. Negro citizens of Jonesboro who have camplained of this practice had not received any clear cut reason from the postmaster of the town. However, the practice follows the general pattern of race relations in the town.

Negro citizens of Jonesboro are presently striving mightily to overturn local segregationist practices. And immediate investigation and following directive from your office could remove the stigma of racial discrimination presently attached to postal service in Jonesboro, and additionally help this community speed its journey down the painful road to civil equality for all its citizens.

CORE urges that you give this matter your immediate attention. If there is any way in which our office can assist your investigation, we will be most happy to do so.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

Jones.

CORE
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
January 5, 1965

Mr. Henry Amos
General Delivery
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

I have just been made aware of the fact that Fred Brooks, and Willie Green, Jr., while employed by CORE borrowed a total of $40.00 from you. Although such a loan was not authorized by CORE, since it was made in the name of the organization, we are assuming responsibility for it.

Unfortunately, at the present time, CORE's financial situation is desperate. However, as soon as humanly possible, we plan to pay the forestated.

Thanks for your patience and understanding.

Sincerely yours,

Ronnie M. Moore
Director of Louisiana Project

RMM/jmj
cc.- Mr. Richard Haley
Miss Oretha Castle

January 5, 1965

On New Year's Day, 1965 four young Negroes walked into the M&D Restaurant on Main Street in Jonesboro, Louisiana. They ordered meals and were served without incident----almost. That is, Mr. Ernest Thomas, one of the testers, remarked his surprise that the price of milk had suddenly risen to sixty cents a glass. Nevertheless the successful test marked another "first" in the militant program of the Negroes of this tiny north Louisiana town.

January 2, four more went to Money's Inn, another Jonesboro establishment. At twelve noon they were served; at four p.m. they returned and were refused service---a record short span of life for sensible thinking and obedience to the law!

On the same day, Saturday, the test team also entered the Blue Grill on Allen Street. According to their story several members of the Sheriff's department (of Jackson Parish) were eating in the restaurant at this time. One of the test team stated that the law officials got up, went outside and remained there until after the testers had been service and had left the premises.

On Monday, January 4 it was reliably reported that at least four employees of Money's Inn---all Negro---have been indefinitely laid off. The restaurant itself has be n closed since the last test.

There has been civil rights activity in Jonesboro ever since CORE sent in a Task Force group early last summer. There were numerous arrests of Negroes when they attempted to use the public library, municipal swimming pool and other public facilities. Recently Jonesboro dropped the bars from the public library---then promptly removed all chairs and tables from the reading rooms.

Charles Fenton, CORE staff worker in Jonesboro, stated that tests of public accommodation would continue and further steps would be taken in cases of refusal of service. "It's for the persons themselves to decide whether to sit in, or seek legal redress, or both."

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

re Jonesboro church burnings Jan 17 1965

telegram to John Dear, Justice Dept, J. Edgar Hoover, FBI, with copy to be mailed to Louie L. Mitchell, US Civil Rights Commission 1-17-65

DESTRUCTION OF TWO NEGRO CHURCHES IN JONESBORO, LA. BY FIRE DEMANDS IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION. THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. CORE SEES THIS AS LATEST IN LONG SERIES OF MOVES TO TERRORIZE JACKSON PARISH NEGROES. PLEASE NOT ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI.

RICHARD HALEY
CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL DIRECTOR

telegram to Gov. John J. McKeithen, also being sent to AP, UPI

ONE MONTH AGO JOHN MORRIS DIED A FLAMING TORCH IN FERRIDAY. TODAY TWO NEGRO CHURCHES LIE IN ASHES IN JONESBORO. CORE URGES INVESTIGATION INSTEAD OF PLATITUDES.

RICHARD HALEY
CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL DIRECTOR

[1965, JAN 27]

RW MIN NL PD (BOOK OF 3 COPIES) JAN 27 8P

Copy

GOVERNOR JOHN J MCKEITHEN STATE CAPITOL BATON ROUGE LA

J EDGAR HOOVER FBI WASH DC

JOHN DOAR CIVIL RIGHTS DIV JUSTICE DEPT WASH DC

(Copy)

RW MIN NL PD (BOOK OF 3 COPIES) JAN 27 8P

BIGOT PRESSURE TACTICS ALREADY BEGUN AGAINST JAMES POTTS OF JONESBORO LOUISIANA . HIS LIFE HAS BEEN THREATENED HIS FAMILY HARRASSED BECAUSE THIS NEGRO STUDENT SEEKS ENTRY TO LOUISIANA POLYTECH. URGE INVESTIGATION URGE PROTECTION FOR POTTS FAMILY

RICHARD HALEY CORE SOU DIRECTOR

523-7204 SUB SGCORE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

2209 DRYADES ST

CFM FURNISHED

MP JAN 18 [1965]

ASSOCIATED PRESS

107 PD 3 EX

TIMES PICAYUNE BLDG 615 NORTH ST

323 7204

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM SENT TO SENATOR RUSSELL LONG

NRL NS

AND CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS WASHINGTON DC QUOTE

YESTERDAY TWO NEGRO CHURCHES USED FOR CIVIL RIGHTS MEETINGS IN JONESBORO LOUISIANA WERE BURNED TO THE GROUND. EARLIER KKK PREVENTED FORMER CONGRESSMAN BROOKS HAYS FROM SPEAKING IN BOGALUSA AND JOHN MORRIS, A NEGRO, DIED A FLAMING DEATH IN FERRIDAY. HIS BUSINESS AND PERSON WERE SET AFIRE BY AS YET UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MEN. IMPERATIVE YOU AS LOUISIANA SENATOR/REPRESENTATIVE AND ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER ENSURE MOST THOROUGH FBI INVESTIGATIONS OF RACIST CHURCH BURNINGS AND MURDER. SUCH CRIMES UNSOLVED AND WITHOUT PROSECUTION ENCOURAGE ADDITIONAL TERRORISM. LOUISIANA IS ON VERGE OF BECOMING ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI. UNQUOTE

DAVID J DENNIS

CORE SOUTHERN

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Copy

CORE

2209 DRYADES

CONFIRMATION FURNISHED

NEW ORLEANS LA

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

520 ROYAL ST

MP JAN 18, [1965]

107 PD 3 EX

523 7204

NRLNS

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM SENT TO SENATOR RUSSELL LONG AND CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS WASHINGTON DC QUOTE

YESTERDAY TWO NEGRO CHURCHES USED FOR CIVIL RIGHTS MEETINGS IN JONESBORO LOUISIANA WERE BURNED TO THE GROUND. EARLIER KKK PREVENTED FORMER CONGRESSMAN BROOKS HAYS FROM SPEAKING IN BOGALUSA AND JOHN MORRIS, A NEGRO, DIED A FLAMING DEATH IN FERRIDAY. HIS BUSINESS AND PERSON WERE SET AFIRE BY AS YET UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MEN. IMPERATIVE YOU AS LOUISIANA SENATOR/REPRESENTATIVE AND ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER ENSURE MOST THOROUGH FBI INVESTIGATIONS OF RACIST CHURCH BURNINGS AND MURDER. SUCH CRIMES UNSOLVED AND WITHOUT PROSECUTION ENCOURAGE ADDITIONAL TERRORISM. LOUISIANA IS ON VERGE OF BECOMING ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI. UNQUOTE

DAVID J DENNIS
CORE SOUTHERN
PROGRAM DIRECTOR

CORE
2209 DRYADES
CONFIRMATION FURNISHED

Copy

NEW ORLEANS LA

MP JAN 18 [1965]

CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS

92 PD 3 EX

YESTERDAY TWO NEGRO CHURCHES USED FOR CIVIL RIGHTS MEETINGS IN JONESBORO LOUISIANA WERE BURNED TO THE GROUND. EARLIER KKK PREVENTED FORMER CONGRESSMAN BROOKS HAYS FROM SPEAKING IN BOGALUSA AND JOHN MORRIS, A NEGRO, DIED A FLAMING DEATH IN FERRIDAY. HIS BUSINESS AND PERSON WERE SET AFIRE BY AS YET UNIDENTIFIED WHITE MEN. IMPERATIVE YOU AS LOUISIANA REPRESENTATIVE AND ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER ENSURE MOST THOROUGH FBI INVESTIGATIONS OF RACIST CHURCH BURNINGS AND MURDER. SUCH CRIMES UNSOLVED AND WITHOUT PROSECUTION ENCOURAGE ADDITIONAL TERRORISM. LOUISIANA IS ON VERGE OF BECOMING ANOTHER MISSISSIPPI.

WASH DC

DAVID J DENNIS
CORE SOUTHERN
PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Copy

CORE
2209 DRYADES
CONFIRMATION FURNISHED

FOR RELEASE 1-19-65

TWO NEGRO CHURCHES BURN TO THE GROUND IN JONESBORO, LOUISIANA

Early Sunday morning two Negro churches were totally destroyed by fire near Jonesboro, Louisiana. Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, four miles south of Jonesboro, and Bethany Baptist Church, nine miles north of the city, were both apparently set on fire about 1:30 AM Sunday morning. Both were wood frame structures and burned completely down in a matter of hours.

The cause of the fires has not yet been determined but there has been considerable civil rights activity in Jonesboro recently including the integrating of three restaurants on Saturday. The Ku Klux Klan is reported to be active in Jackson Parish and all of north Louisiana. In addition, CORE officials reported that the burned churches were the only two used for voter registration and civil rights meetings in that area.

Shortly after the burnings were reported CORE wired the Justice Department demanding a "complete and thorough investigation" and said the burnings "were the latest in a long series of moves to terrorize Jackson Parish Negroes". Two FBI agents were in Jonesboro on Sunday morning and by the afternoon three more had joined them. The results of their investigation so far are not known.

Mr. Richard Haley, CORE southern director, on Sunday wired Louisiana Governor John J. McKeithen, "One month ago John Morris died a flaming torch in Ferriday. Today two Negro churches lie in ashes in Jonesboro. CORE urges investigation instead of platitudes." No arrests have been made in the Morris killing. Recently the Governor declared that Louisiana was not having the racial troubles of "some states nearby". On Monday McKeithen announced that all the resources of the state government were being used to assist in the investigation but that no statement would be made until there was a complete report.

Miss Oretha Castle, former chairman of New Orleans CORE and presently a CORE worker in Monroe, was one of the first persons on the scene. She arrived at Pleasant Grove at about 5:30 AM to see flames leaping high into the air.

The fired department had already been to Pleasant Grove by the time she arrived, but they had left saying there was nothing they could do. When Miss Castle arrived at Bethany an hour later the flames had died down but were still flickering in the smouldering ruins. Miss Castle said "The destruction at both sites was fantastic; the only things left standing were the brick steps and the concrete foundations." She reported that the only thing even recognisiable at either church was a piece of the piano from Bethany.

Church services at Bethany were cancelled but the Pleasant Grove congregation held services at a nearby Masonic hall. Before they held services they opened the church cornerstone and removed its contents - about 250 pennies. "The spirit and determination of these people in the face of these acts of terrorism was amazing," Miss Castle stated. "Far from being intimidated, they are now even more willing to fight for their first class citizenship," she said.

On Saturday, the day before the burnings, Negroes had been served in three "white" eating places, two in Jonesboro and one in nearby Hodge. They were refused service at several other eating places. In mid-December four Negro students integrated the main branch of the parish library in Jonesboro. Their action was followed by more than 240 Negroes who applied for and received library cards at the main library. Civil rights activities have been going on in Jonesboro since last summer when CORE sent workers into the parish.

On Monday CORE wired Senator Russell Long and Congressman Hale Boggs of Louisiana, the majority whips of the Senate and House, "Yesterday two Negro churches used for civil rights meetings in Jonesboro, Louisiana were burned to the ground. Earlier KKK prevented former congressman Brooks Hays from speaking in Begalousa and John Morris, a Negro, died a flaming death in Ferriday. His businessand person were set afire by as yet unidentified white men. Imperative you as Louisiana Senator/Representative

ensure most thorough FBI investigation of racist church burnings and murder. Such crimes unsolved and without prosecution encourage additional terrorism. Louisiana is on verge of becoming another Mississippi." CORE has received no reply to their telegrams.

Ans.

February 4, 1965

TO: Richard Haley

FROM: Oretha Castle

RE: Students' Involvement in Jonesboro

My appreciation of that "project" is that it was designed primarily to provide the students with a "feel" of the Jonesboro community 1) for their involvement and 2) for fund-raising purposes. Further, the ground where the churches were burned was to be cleared of ashes, rubbish, etc.

The ground was cleared. And it seems to me an evaluation on any other level at this time cannot be done with any degree of accuracy. For what develops as a result of the students' trip to Jonesboro, it seems to me, will be the determining factor in attempting to guage effectiveness.

The students' coming to Jonesboro, we feel, had a very positive effect in the Negro community. This "feel" is based, as related to us by community people, on 1) that there were other persons concerned about them and Jonesboro and 2) the majority of these persons were "white." (This may also have its adverse effects.)

However, we feel that before this kind of "project" is attempted again, there should be more organization on our part. There were too many loose ends this time. (I am not suggesting that this time they could have been avoided, but - next time take care to see that they don't happen.) For example, the students were 48 hours late arriving (meals had been provided by community people to cover that period), and the number of students were only about ¼ of what had been expected and prepared for. Then Jerome and Ed had to leave - this left the remainder of the students with a sort of "what's next - where to" impression.

The over-all concept is quite positive and should be utilized whenever an opportunity makes it possible.

/sb

Jonesboro

COLLINS, DOUGLAS & ELIE
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
201 DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING
2211 DRYADES STREET
NEW ORLEANS 13, LOUISIANA

February 15, 1965

ROBERT F. COLLINS
NILS R. DOUGLAS
LOLIS E. ELIE

TELEPHONE
523-5197

COPY

Miss O. Castle
103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Retta:

It has been eleven days since you sent your letter. Sorry to be tardy in answering your letter. This is what I need:

(1) The names of the owners of Place Theatre and Blue Grill Cafe.

(2) The full names of the owner of Brooks Motel.

(3) Is Percy Lee Bradford, Elmo Jacobs, Ernest Thomas, Mrs. Henry Amos (Ruth) and Harvey Johnson all Negroes? What are their addresses?

(4) Get the enclosed retainer contracts signed.

(5) Please give me a brief description of the kind of service rendered by each place such a restaurant, restaurant and bar, movie theatre, motel restaurant and bar combined.

(6) Please give me the dates service was refused and who were the Negroes who were refused.

(7) Before I can file suit these people must sign affidavits as to what happened to them. It seems that the best way to do this is to bring them all down. Perhaps Saturday, February 20, 1965 would be the best day; If not come when you can.

NILS

N/vg

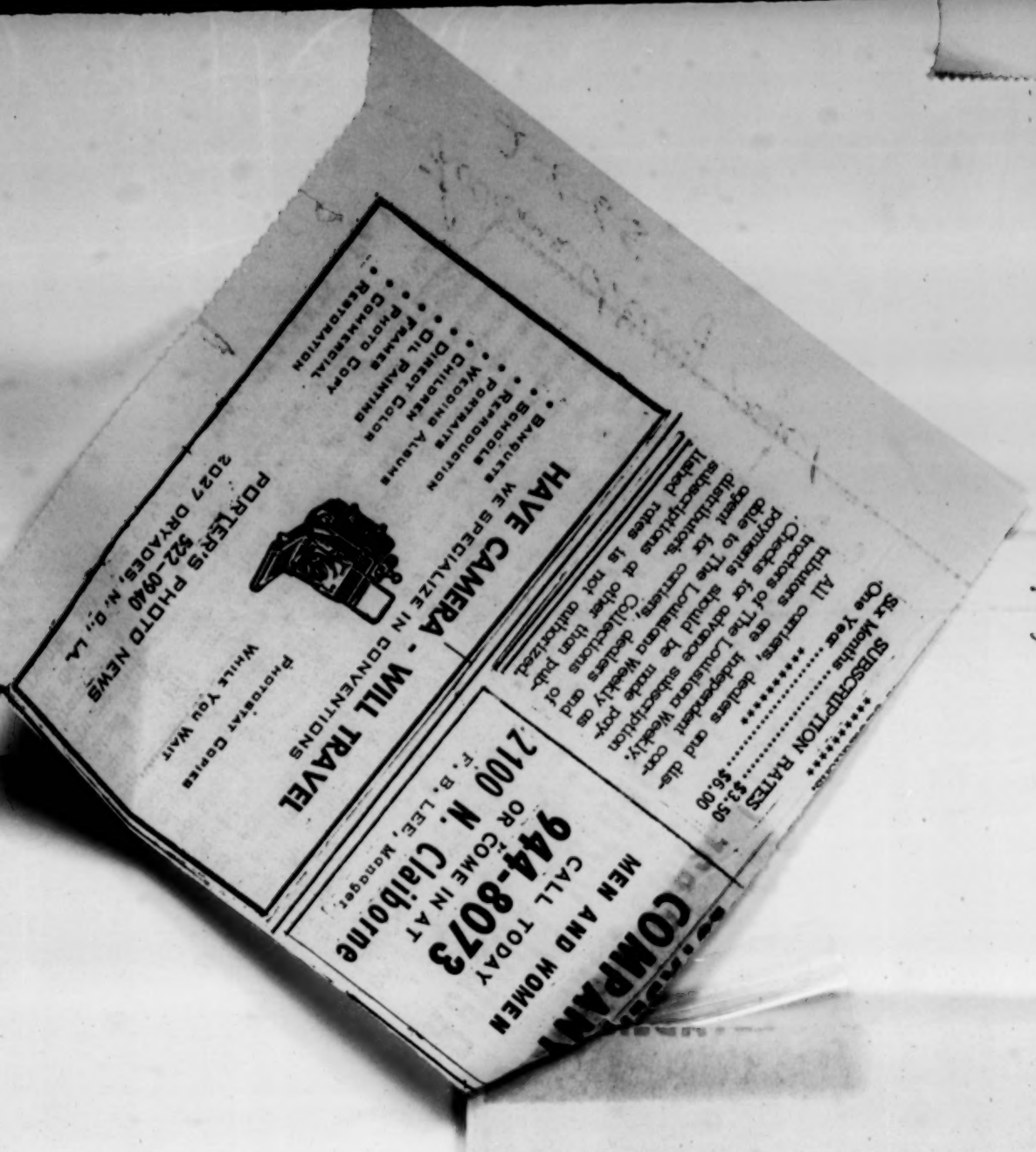
Students Clear Ground To Rebuild Burned Churches

A group of 17 students, Negro and white, from three Louisiana Universities went to Jonesboro last week to clear the ground at the sites of the two burned Negro churches. The students said clearing the ground is a first step of a drive they plan to conduct to rebuild the churches. Nine students from Southern University in Baton Rouge, including Joe Louis Smith, student body president, were in Jonesboro from Thursday to Sunday. On Friday they were joined by five students from Tulane University and three from Loyola University. Two of the Southern students, Pat Deamer and Alyce Gay, are from New Orleans.

At the sites of Pleasant Grove and Bethany Churches, which were burned in the early morning hours of Sunday, Jan. 17, the students worked with shovels, rakes, sledge hammers and wrecking bars. Alongside members of the congregations they broke up the brick foundations, chipped away the cement and stacked the bricks for re-use. They shoveled up ashes, melted glass and bits of charred wood into pickup trucks and dumped it in the woods. Logging trucks toppled and hauled away the concrete steps that

See – STUDENTS – Pg. 7

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JONESBORO, LOUISIANA
FEBRUARY 6, 1965

STUDENTS...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

once led into the houses of worship. At meal time the women of the community brought hearty meals out to the workers at the church sites and at night the students were welcomed into the homes of the people.

Mr. Smith, in stating the students' reasons for going to Jonesboro, said "We know the horror and terror which has visited the people of Jonesboro is the lot of anyone who refuses to accept racial injustice." "The end of racism can only come with the joining of hands, with our people standing together in unity." "Therefore we extend ourselves to the people of Jonesboro; tomorrow they may have to help us or Negroes elsewhere in Louisiana. "Being students does not close our eyes to the evils which darken the lives of every Negro in this country."

The Southern University students initiated the campaign to rebuild the churches as an outgrowth of discussions with Jerome Smith, a CORE field secretary from New Orleans. When they, and the Tulane and Loyola students, return to school this week for the second semester they will tell their fellow students of their experiences and make plans for a fund raising drive. The congregations of the churches have formed a committee, which the students will be assisting, called the United Brethren to Rebuild Burned Churches.

Checks may be made out to the Jonesboro Project and sent to Drawer B, Jonesboro, La. The students hope to raise enough money to also build a community center in Jonesboro dedicated to Negro author Lorraine Hansberry who died recently in New York.

Jerome Smith is working on a program for CORE of developing more interest on the part of Louisiana Negro college students in civil rights activities in their own state. He is visiting campuses preparing for a series of college conferences in the spring for students of Southern, Dillard and Xavier Universities and Grambling College. The goals of the college program, as Mr. Smith put them are (1) to reduce apathy among college students, (2) to encourage academic excellence and (3) to encourage the students to use the skills they learn in the classroom to destroy forces injurious to the Negro, through freedom schools, political programs, farmer (ASC) elections, and other projects.

MISS. SLAYING...

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Dora Shelby Pierce, 33, who resides in Chicago, came to Jackson after receiving word of her son's death.

The youth's father, Hiram Shelby, 45, a farmer, resides in Flora.

The Shelby slaying recalls two other Mississippi lynchings a few years ago.

Emmett Till, a 14-year-old Chicago boy, was slain and his body thrown into a river near Money, Miss., after he allegedly whistled at a white woman.

Mack Charles Parker, who was accused of assaulting a white woman, was abducted from a jail in Poplarville, Miss. His mutilated body was found later in the Pearl River.

REGISTER & VOTE

CORE Southern Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

February 22, 1965

Mr. Charles Fenton
General Delivery
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Dear Charles,

Several points should be covered in your next report. I mention these as a matter of record; doubtless there will be others you will also consider important.

Please include a full account of each of the accidents in which you were involved: time, place, circumstances, names of parties, investigating officer, damage, legal responsibiltiy, financial responsibility, any additional comments you feel pertinent.

In line of our conversation last Thursday, please outline:

1. intentions for church-construction in Jonesboro
2. fund-raising plans in Jonesboro
3. fund-raising plans at Southern University or elsewhere
4. co-ordination of the various plans
5. Your ideas of CORE's role

Finally, I'm interested in present CORE program in Jonesboro. Most recently I learned of the efforts to draw together a suit aimed at several public accommodations; is this progressing satisfactorily? I'm also interested in whether there are plans for school integration, and the possibility of integrating the parish hospitals(see below).

Oh, yes---one more item. Please send <u>immediately</u> all the facts that you know about the post office situation. I received a letter recently that I should expect a representative from the postal department to call at this office to discuss the Jonesboro situation. Obviously I need something more than my remembrance of a months' old conversation with you on the matter.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

NOTE: on the hospitals there is this information available---

Jackson Parish Health Center has no beds, owned by Jackson Parish, built new at a cost of $30,733 of which $16,904 was federal funds under Hill--Burton Act. Approval under Act obtained in 1956.

Jackson Parish General Hospital has 37 beds, owned by Jackson Parish,

built new at a cost of $840,768 of which $407,482 was federal funds under the Hill-Burton Act. Approval under Act obtained in 1960.

Jones.

Activities in Jonesboro, Louisiana

Submitted by Oretha Castle

Monday, March 8, 1965
Heard rumor that coach Kilpatrick, athletic coach at Negro Jackson High School, would be fired; Students tore up pic- of Wilson, school principal, and Knooce, superintendent, broke bottles, etc.; No class after lunch

Tuesday, March 9, 1965
Students, approximately 250-300 strong, picketted the Negro high school from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10, 1965
Students continued picketting; same number, same time

Thursday, March 11, 1965
Students continued picketting; same time, same number; City police blockaded the entire Negro community; police arrested E. Thomas, F. Spence, and O. Satcher, teacher at Jackson High

Friday, March 12, 1965
Students continue picketting

Saturday, March 13, 1965
Students continue picketting

Sunday, March 14, 1965
Students and parents held mass rally, then marched to the school to pray

Monday, March 15, 1965
Students picketted, then marched through the Negro community; O. Stacher, teacher at Jackson high, was fired

Tuesday, March 16, 1965
Students continued picketting and marched through the community agian; Superintendent requested a meeting with the school board and 15 persons from the Negro community; Parents and students rejected proposal, sent letter requesting school boardto meet with them on March 22, 1965 at Jackson High.

Wednesday, March 17, 1965
Students continued picketting and marching; Superintendent issued statement saying that the school board would not meet at Jackson High on the requestd date unless the students returned to classes on the following day, March 18.

Thursday, March 18, 165
Students refused to return to school; Continued to pickett on campus and march through the community

Activities in Jonesboro (con)

Friday, March 19, 1965
Students continued marching and picketting; Students and parents sent list of grievances to the Jackson Parish School Board, by certified mail; Students issued statement to the community and officials as follows:
"With all intentions of maintaining law and order, we are returning to school through Monday. However, our protest will continue through the observance ~~and~~ of prayer and studying of Negro History. We hope that this demonstration of good faith on our part will cause the members of the school board to present definite plans by which we can satisfactorily resolve our grievances at our meeting on Monday."; This statement was prepared with the help of the Community Relations Service.

Saturday, March 20, 1965
School Board said it would not meet at Jackson High on Monday, March 22, but a representative committee from the Jackson High School could attend the meeting at the school board office on that ~~sme~~- same day, to present in writing a formal statement of greivances

Sunday, March 21, 1965
The parents and students of the community sent a lettre to the school board stating that a formal list of greivances had already been submitted by certified mail, and that they therefore hoped that the scheduled meeting would take place and the school board would ahve some workable solutions to their problems at such time.

Monday, March 22, 1965
Students continued to protest through prayer and the studying of Negro History; the school board met at 4:00 p.m. at the school board office; Negroes were waiting for their scheduled meeting at the high school, but the school board did not show up; James Farmer, National Director of CORE spoke at a mass rally at th e skating rink this evening

Tuesday, March 23, 1965
Students marched from Jackson High to school board offce to present a letter requesting the parish school officials to meet with the student body and parents that afternoon at 4:00; The request was denied; Students returned and marched on the school campus until 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 24, 1965
Students marched to school board office from the high school and picketted the office until it closed at 5:30 p.m.; Testors of public accommodations sought service at the Blue Grill Cafe, M and D Restaurant, Nomey's Inn, Barlow's Cafe, and Brook's Motel and Cafe, service was denied at all places; Committee representing the Deacons for Defense and Justice visited the mayor's office requesting city postal service for those in the Necommunity

Activities in Jonesboro (con)

Thursday, March 25, 1965
Students picketted school board office until it closed

Friday, March 26, 1965
Approximately 375 students and parents marched to the school board office at 6:30 a.m., the demonstrators surrounded the school board office and blocked all entrances; Superintendent Knooce and all other employers did not report to work.

Saturday, March 27, 1965
150-200 students and parents surrounded the school board office; Govenor John Mc Keithen visited Jonesboro, met with the Negro "school committee" and then with the body of Negroes from the commmunity, with the "school committee" acting as spokesmen.

Sunday, March 28, 1965
Mass meeting held at 3:00 p.m.; Att. William Baker, special liason for Mc Keithen, called a meeting of about 40 persons at Jackson High School; a Bi-racial committee was formed - consisting of 7 whites and 7 Negroes; Mass memorial March for Jimmie Lee Jackson, Rev. James Reeb, and Mrs. Luiezzo; 23 students arrived from Syracuse University to help rebuild the churches.

Monday, March 28, 1965
Students returned to classes; Petition for across the board desegregation sent to mayor and police jury

Tuesday, March 30, 1965
No demonstrations; students continue to work on church

Wednesday, March 31, 1965 and Thursday, April 1, 1965
No demonstrations, students continue to work on church.

Friday, April 2, 1965
Students continued work on church and left early in the eveing to return to New York

Saturday, April 3, 1965
Testors attempted to be served at the Blue Grill Cafe, M and D Restaurant, Barlow's Cafe, and Nomey's Inn, they were served at Nomey's Inn and refused at all others; Downtown merchants received letters asking that Negroes be hired in to other jobs than menial tasks; Demonstration at the cour house protesting police brutality and intimidation; 11 students from the University of Kansas arrived to help rebuild the churches.

Sunday, April 4, 1965
Mass meeting was held

Monday, April 5, 1965
Testing was done at local eating places , Nomey's Inn served the testors, the other places refused them services

Tuesday, April 6, 1965
Picketting began at the school board office for the rehiring of O.Satcher; K.U. students and the local students continued testing

Wednesday, April 7, 1965
same as Tuesday

Thursday, April 8, 1965

Demonstration at school board office caese; Mike Jennison, K.U. student, was attacked while trying to test one of the local eating places

Friday, April 9, 1965

Mass meeting, decision made not to begin picketting downtown stores on a promise that local businessmen would employ Negroes in the stores by the following Wednesday; Elmo Jacobs' car was shot into after going to a white filling station for gas, four of the K.U. students and E. Scott were in the car with Mr. Jacobs; he returned the fire and later discovered 14 bullet holes in his car door

Saturday, April 10, 1965
No demonstrations; Kansas students left

Sunday, April 11, 1965
Mass meeting

Monday, April 12, 1965 and Tuesday, April 13, 1965
No demonstrations

Wednesday, April 14, 1965

No demonstrations; No Negroes hired for jobs in the downtown area

Thursday, April 15, 1965
Picketting of downtown stores began; Mass meeting, again a promise that businessmen would hire if picketting was called off; students from L.S.U. and S.U. arrived to work on churches

Friday, April 16, 1965 and Saturday, April 17, 1965
Picketting continued

Sunday, April 18, 1965
Prayer caravan, by car, to Bethany an d Pleasant Groves Baptist churches and to court house; mass meeting with Richard Haley, as guest speaker; approximately 50 vehicles with about 500 persons took part in the caravan; students from L.S.U. leave

Monday, April 19, 1965
Picketting resumed at downtown stores, bottle was thrown at one of the picketters - Glen Johnson; and a poster was taken from the hnads of a 13 yr. old Jerry Cowan who was later arrested on a signed warrant by the man who attacked him

Tuesday, April 20, 1965
Picketting of the stores continued

Wednesday, April 21, 1965
Picketting halted because downtown stores were closed today

March 25, 1965

Received the personnel figures for the student groups traveling from Syracuse and Kansas University to Louisiana. From Syracuse there are twelve white men, four Negro women, four white women. These will all go to Jonesboro. Leaving Friday night, arriving sometimes Sunday. From Kansas University there are twenty four people, twelve to go to Jonesboro and twelve to Bogalusa. I believe Dave has the breakdown by race and sex, but don't remember the specifics of that. Kansas University people will leave Saturday, expect to arrive in Jonesboro and Baton Rouge (the group is devided half and half for each town) or sometimes Sunday.

A Jonesboro situation continues inclusive. On Thursday morning some three hundred fifty Negroes, mostly students, marched down to the school board office to stay until they received an audience with the school board. Later it began to rain and turn quite chilly; the group then returned. A delegation from the deacons was requested to come to the post office to meet with a representative from the U. S. Postal department regional office in Dallas. The postal representative, H. B. Fisher, made the following statement.

The post office requires certain criteria in order to open postal delivery service to a neighborhood or area.

1. 50% of the lots in the area should be covered by a mail receiving building, that is, a home or business establishment.

2. The streets should be paved or improved sufficiently to a passage of post office vehicle.

3. There should be contineous sidewalks in any service area where the mail man could not otherwise walk.

4. Street signs.

5. Proper numbers on houses and business places.

6. Mail receptacles or door slots at each residence or business

7. Satisfactory walks between the streets or sidewalk and the front entrance of the dwelling.

Mr. Fisher also gave the openion for instance(at least this was the impression of the deligation who heard him that it is the responsibility of the persons seeking service to affect these improvements.

Staff meeting regarding the large donation of books from Engleward New Jersey CORE. The following points are more or less generally agreed on:

1. The books could most likely be used to stock small community libraries in the state.

2. It would be necessary to have at least two or three persons to devote full time, at least for a period, in assisting communities set up these small libraries.

3. Present resident staff should be poled on their reaction to the idea of including libraries in the summer programs.

4. Efforts must be made to find a storage facilities for the books.

5. Volunteers will be needed to set the books in order and rrepare them for distribution.

March 26, 1965

Jonesboro actions continue.

News release that Governor McKeithen plans to visit Jonesboro; no time of visit given. Attempts to straighten out the confusion between Jonesboro. Finally suggested that the prospective plaintiffs in Jonesboro visit Shreveport Sunday morning to see Jesse Stone and complete arrangement there. This likely will not be done because Jonesboro people will be awaiting arrival of Northern students Sunday morning. Constant communication with Jonesboro.

Routine office procedures.

Saturday March 27, 1965

Long conversation with Percy Dawson, president of the Union Negro Local in Bogalusa. Mr. Dawson feels Bill Yates substantially reponsible for split in Negro community in Bogalusa.(There are now two voters league) Mr. Dawson seems reasonably militant but not an actionist. Suggests Mayor should be given chance to prove or disprove sincerity by being presented with petition of grievances from Negro community. Mr. Dawson feels that community is divided primarily on whether to do this or to disregard contact with Mayor Cutrer as valueless. I suggested to Bill Yates that he might exrect visit from Mr. Dawson serving as mediator between conservatives and actionists, maybe more correct to term Mr. Dawson himself, not a real intermediary. Nevertheless requested Yates to assit in efforts to draw the community together.

Received assurance from John Parham of MCHR that committee will attempt to find medical person to send to Bogalusa to do survey on Community medical resources during the period of residence of the spring break college students. This done at request of Bill Yates. Tentative appointment with Mr. Parham in New York next week.

Report from Jonesboro on the meeting with the Governor. Report will be covered in news media: press release and etc. report indicate, meeting was of little value in correcting problems.

IN REPLY REFER TO

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
DALLAS REGIONAL OFFICE
MAIN POST OFFICE BUILDING
DALLAS, TEXAS 75221

10-BMM:ec

March 31, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Mr. Haley:

This is in reply to your letter of March 24 concerning the proposed extension of city delivery service to 275 citizens of Jonesboro, Louisiana.

There are two types of delivery service available for consideration -- rural delivery and city delivery service. The extension of rural delivery service would necessitate the erection of approved rural mail boxes by each patron. The extension of city delivery service would necessitate the erection of street signs at each intersection where they do not presently exist and the assignment of house numbers. Both of the latter are the responsibility of the local municipal governing body. A postal field representative has visited recently with representatives of the patrons and with city officials.

The residential area in question would be eligible for city delivery service and we are prepared to authorize such service as soon as the necessary street signs have been erected and house numbers assigned and installed. It is understood that the majority of the patrons involved do not want rural delivery service, but desire city delivery service.

It was learned that street signs in other areas of the city are being purchased and erected by civic organizations. We, therefore, mentioned the possibility of some organization in the community in question undertaking the procurement of street signs in the subject area as a local project. Our field representative, along with the postmaster and the assistant postmaster of Jonesboro, discussed the latter with Mr. Ernest Thomas, who, it is understood, is one of the leaders among the residents of the area in question. He said that there is a group in the Negro community who is willing to assist, but he did not know whether they could raise the funds necessary to procure street signs.

Insofar as the postal service is concerned, it would be entirely satisfactory if the residents, with the concurrence of the city officials, procured and erected the necessary street signs. It is understood that the Mayor stated that he would assign the house numbers. If the patrons

prefer that rural service be extended, which will not require the assignment of house numbers and the erection of street signs, consideration will be given to the extension of rural service to the area at an early date.

Your interest in the postal service and cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. Pearce
Director, Local Services Division

Deacons of Defense and
Justice
Drawer B
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Mayor L.O. Tait
City Hall
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Tait:

The Negro citizens of Jonesboro, Louisiana have been advised that postal delivery service for approximately 272 families has been authorized for the city. Further, we have been advised that the city officals of Jonesboro have assured the post office department that the erection of street signs would take place as soon as possible.

We are anticipating immediate and affirmative action on this matter.

Respectfully yours,

Ernest Thomas
Vice- President

cc:
Department of Post Office
Mr. Richard Haley
Mr. James Farmer

[1965, March 13]

STATE OF LOUISIANA)
:
PARISH OF JACKSON)

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared ERNEST THOMAS, who after having been duly sworn did depose and say:

My name is Ernest Thomas. My address is General Delivery, Jonesboro, Louisiana. I am thirty-one years old.

On Thursday, March 11, 1965 at about noon, Henry Amos, Charles White and I approached a roadblock on the Beach Spring Road. We wanted to see if Mr. Amos' wife could bring his service truck through the roadblock, because Mr. Amos needed the truck to operate his business effectively. Before this, Mrs. Amos had not been allowed to bring the truck through the roadblock.

There were three law enforcement officers at the roadblock: Deputies Spiller, Maxwell and Frye. These were the same persons who had stopped me about two hours earlier at another roadblock on the Beach Spring Road. We stopped the car about 40 or 50 feet from the roadblock and walked to where the deputies were standing.

I asked the deputy who had pulled the gun on me earlier, what was his name. He replied, "Why?" I said, "I would like to know for I am going to file a complaint against you with the Sheriff's office, and find out who deputized a man who cocks a gun in a man's face when he drives up to a roadblock." During the conversation Officer Maxwell was constantly swinging his nightstick as though he was going to hit me.

At this point the uniformed officer said, "God-damn it, I didn't deputize them! And you---coming around here asking damn questions about who deputized them--- who in the God-damn hell do you think you are! At this point Mr. Amos said, Let's go, Ernest." I backed up a few feet and turned to walk away. A few seconds later I heard someone shout, "Get them up!" I raised my hands straight up in the air.

I was told to place my hands up on a pickup truck that was parked by the roadblock. I put my hands up on the truck. Then Deputy Maxwell told me to put my hands behind my back. I did. Then he rolled my coat up my back and tucked the roll in the nap of the shirt-neck. Then he placed handcuffs on my wrist so tightly that the cuffs were cutting into my flesh. Deputy Maxwell then searched me and took a penknife out of my pocket.

At this point Deputy Spiller grabbed me very roughly by the lapel of my coat and spun me around. He took his right hand and slapped me three times. He stuck a pistol in my nose, saying, "Smell out of this, you black son-of-a-bitch---and you better not move or I'll have hair flying everywhere." Spiller then turned to White and Amos and said, "God-damn it, you all get out of here--and get now!"

While Spiller was slapping me and sticking his pistol in my nose, Deputy Frye was poking me in my left side with his shotgun; Maxwell was constantly twisting the handcuffs into my flesh and poking his nightstick in my back and around my kidneys.

Maxwell asked Spiller if he was going to take me in. Frye said, "Well, I'll go with you. Spiller then said, "We must all go." Maxwell said, "I'll hold down the roadblock as he was pushing me toward the car with his hands still on the handcuff. We reached a puddle. I started to go around, but Maxwell said, "Geton in that water, nigger; I don't give a damn about your Sunday shoes." He pushed me in the water. He then opened thedoor and shoved me into the car. Frye and Spiller then drove me to the jail.

Upon reaching the jail, Spiller asked me my name and age; I said I was Ernest Thomas and 31 years old. Then he said to me, "Let's go upstairs." I asked what was I being charged with; he said, "We'll check with the district attorney." I said, "I understandI'm entitled to one phone call. He replied, "God-damn I said let's go upstairs." He took me upstaris and put me in a cell, then he took off the handcuffs.

Later that evening Deputy Van Beasley visited my cell. He said, "God-damn it, you won't be at that meeting tonight to raise hell." He then walked off.

There was no water in the cell. The next morning I asked the guard for some water at breakfast; he said O.K. I didn't get any water until that evening about 4:30 p.m. I was not allowed to make a telephone call until about 2 p.m. the day after my arrest, even though I had made numerous requests for this. I was released Friday March 12, 1965 on a $2000.00 bond. The charges placed against me were, threatening an officer and resisting arrest.

Saturday, March 13, 1965 I went to the Sheriff's office and asked Deputy McBride, who was then in the office, if I could have my penknife that had been taken by Maxwell. Deputy McBride replied, "No, you will have to see the judge to get it; you can't just come up here and get a weapon just like that when you have pulled it on a police officer. I said, "You mean they are trying to say I pulled a penknife on the policemen when they had three pistols and one shotgun on me?"

I then turned and walked out.

SIGNED _____

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED
BEFORE ME ON THIS_____
DAY OF MARCH, 1965, A.D.

_____
Notary Public

COPY

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
March 24, 1965

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are writing with reference to the Jackson Parish General Hospital located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana. The hospital is parish (county) owned and maintains a policy of racial segregation. According to figures available to us, the hospital requested $407,482 in federal funds for new construction; and initial approval was given in January, 1960.

Because this hospital does receive federal funds and because it does practice discrimination, we urge you to hold an investigation in accordance with the rules that became effective January 4, 1965. We further urge you to take all steps necessary at Jackson Parish General Hospital to end racial discrimination, including the withholding of federal funds.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Sharon Burger

Activities in Jonesboro, Louisiana

Monday, March 8, 1965
Heard rumor that Coach Kilpatrick, athletic coach at Negro Jackson High School, would be fired; Students tore up pictures of Wilson, the principal, and Kneece, the superintendent, broke bottles, etc.; No class after lunch.

Tuesday, March 9,1965
Students approximately 250-300 strong picketted the Negro high school from 8:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10, 1965
Students continued picketting; same number, same time

Thursday, March 11,1965
Students continued picketting; same time, same number
City police blockaded the entire Negro community; Arrested E. Thomas, F. Spence, and O. Satcher, teacher at Jackson high

Friday, March 12, 1965
Students continued picketting

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Students continued picketting

Sunday, March 14 , 1965
Students and parents held mass rally, then marched to the school to pray

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Students picketted and marched through the Negro community; O. Satcher, teacher at Jackson High, was fired

Tuesday, March 16, 1965
Students continued picketting and marched through Negro community; Superintendent requested meeting with the school board and 15 persons from the Negro community; Parents and students rejected proposal, sent letter requesting school board to meet with them on March 22, 1965 at Jackson High

Wednesday, March 17, 1965
Students continued picketting and marching; Superintendent issued statement saying that the school board would meet at Jackson High on the requested date, provided the students would return to class in an orderly fashion on Thursday, March 18.

Thursday, March 18, 1965
Students refused to return to school; Continued to pickett on campus and march through community

Friday, March 19, 1965
Students continued marching and picketting; Students and parents sent list of grievances to the Jackson Parish School board, by certified mail; Students issued statement to the community as follows:
"With all intentions of maintaining law and order we are returning to school through Monday. However, our protest will continue through the observance of prayer and the studying of Negro history. We hope that this demonstration of good faith on our part will cause the members of the school board to present definite plans by which we can satisfactorily resolve our grievances at our meeting on Monday." ; This agreement was drawn up through the efforts of the Community Relations Service.

Saturday, March 20, 1965
School Board said it would not meet at Jackson High on Monday, March 22, but a respresentative committee from the Jackson High School could attend a meeting at the School Board office on the following Monday to present, in written form, a formal statement of the grieveances.

Sunday, March 21, 1965
Students continued to protest through the observance of prayer and the studying of Negro history; The parents and students of the community sent a letter to the school board satting that a formal list of grievances had been submitted by certified mail, they therefore hoped that the scheduled meeting would take place and the the school board would have some workable solutions to their problems at such time

Monday, March 22, 1965
Students continued to protest through prayer and the studying of Negro history; The school board met at 4:00 p.m. at the school board office; Negroes were waiting for their scheduled meeting at the high school at this same time; The school board did not come to Jackson High; James Farmer National Director of CORE spoke at a mass meeting on this eve.

Tuesday, March 23, 1965
Students marched from the high school the to the parish school board office to present a letter requesting the parish school officials meet with the student body and parents that afternoon at 4:00 p.m. at the high school; The request was denied; Students returned and marched on the school campus until 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, March 24, 1965
Students marched from Jackson high to school board office with signs and stayed there until the office closed at 5:30 p.m.; Tester of public accommodations sought service at the Blue Grill Cafe, M and D Restaurant, Nemey's Inn, Barlow's Cafe, and Brook's Motel and Cafe, service was denied at all places.; Committee representing the Deacons for Defense and Justice visited the mayor's office requesting city postal delivery for the Negro community.

Thursday, March 25, 1965
Students picketted school board office until 5:30 p.m.

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Approximately 375 students and parents marched to the school board office at 6:30 a.m., the demonstrators surrounded the school board office and blocked all entrances; Superintendent Knocce and other employees did not report for work

Saturday, March 27, 1965
150-200 students and parents surrounded the school board office; Govenor John MC Keithen visited Jonesboro, met with the school board committee from the Negro community; then Gov. Mc Keithen met with a body of approximately 300 Negroes with the Negro "school committee" acting as spokemen

Sunday, March 28, 1965
Mass meeting was held at 3:00 p.m.; Att. William Baker, special liason for Mc Keithen, called a meeting of about 40 persons at Jackson High School; Bi-racial committee was organized, 7 Negroes, 7 Whites; Mass Memorial march from the skating rink to city hall for Jimmie Lee Jackson, Rev. James Reeb and Mrs. Lieuzzo; 23 students arrived from Syracuse University to help rebuild burned churches.

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Students returned to classes; Petition for across the board desegregation sent to mayor and police jury.

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No demonstration; students continue to work on church

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No demonstration; students continued to work on church

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Students continued to work on church

Friday, April 2, 1965
Students continued to work on church and left early in the evening to return to New York

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Testers attempted to be served at the Blue Grill, M and D Restaurant, Barlow'S Cafe, and Nemey's Inn. they were served at Nemey's Inn and denied service at the other places; Downtown merchants received letters asking that Negroes be hired in other than menial labor positions; Demonstration at the court house protesting police brutality and intimidation; 11 students from the University of Kansas arrived to help rebuild the churches

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Mass meeting was held;

Monday, April 5, 1965
Testing was done at local public eating places, Nomey's Inn served the testors, the other places refused them service;

Tuesday, April 6, 1965
Picketting was begun at the school board office for the rehiring of O. Satcher; K.U. students and local students tested, denied;

Wednesday, April 7, 1965
Continued picketting at school board office for the rehiring of O.Satcher; K.U. students and local students continued testing

Thursday, April 8,1965
Demonstrations at school board office cease; Mike Jennison, KUstudent was attacked while trying to test one of the local eating places

Friday, April 9, 1965
Mass meeting, decision made not to begin picketting downtown stores on a promise that local businessmen would employ Negroes in the stores by the following Wednesday; Elmo Jacobs car was shot into after going to a white filling station for gass, four of the K.U. students and E. Scott were in the car with Mr. Jacobs; he returned the fire, and later discovered 14 bullet holes in his car door.

Saturday, April 10, 1965
No demonstratinns; Kansas students left

Sunday, April 11, 1965
Mass meeting

Monday, April 12, 1965 and Tuesday, April 13, 1965
No demonstrations

Wednesday, April 14, 1965
No demonstrations; no Negroes hired for jobs in downtown stores above the menial labor tasks

Thursday, April 15, 1965
Picketting of downtown stores began; Mass meeting, again a promise that businessmen would hire if picketting was called off; students from L.S.U., and S.U. arrived to work on churches

Friday, April 16, 1965 and Saturday April 17, 1965
Picketting continued

Sunday
~~Saturday~~, April 18, 1965
Prayer caravan, by car, to Bethany and Pleasant Groves Baptist churches and to court house; mass meeting with Richard Haley as guest speaker; approximately 50 vehicles took part in the caravan and about 500 persons; students from L.S.U. leave

Monday, April 19, 1965

Picketting resumed at downtown stores, bottle was thrown at one of the picketters - Glenn Johnson - and poster was taken from the hands of 13 yr. old Jerry Cowan who was later arrested on a signed warrant by the man who had attacked him.

Tuesday, April 20, 1965

Picketting of the stores continued

Wednesday, April 21, 1965

Picketting halted because downtown stores were closed today.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

(55) ...

NS A248 SSD032

NS NA120 PD =NEW YORK NY 19 235P EST=

1965 MAR 19 PM 2 40

:RICHARD HALEY=

2209 DRYADES NRLNS=

MZ

:IMPERATIVE MISTER FARMER RETURN NEW YORK TUESDAY=

NANCY MUTARELLI=

redbk phonebk 411 5/16 P Am

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E D

To Be

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

C O P Y

Post Office Box 421
Jonesboro, Louisiana
March 19, 1965

Jackson Parish School Board
Mr. J. D. Koonce, Superintendant
315 Pershing Highway
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Gentlemen:

We, the students and parents of the Jackson High School, are of the firm conviction that the Jackson Parish School Board has been contemptuously neglectful in providing for minimum standards ofgood education for Negroes in Jackson Parish and consistent with the requirements of the State Department of Education. We ask thatthese inequities and deficiencies be corrected immediately.

In this connection the following represents those conditions which we feel absolutely necessary towards righting these wrongs.

Respectfully yours,

Nomie D. Farley
Committee Chairman

Committee Members:

Mr. Harry Mims	Mrs. Mildred Johnson	Mrs. Ruth Amos
Mr. J. W. Dade	Mr. Bealer Adams	Mr. Glen Johnson
Mrs. Charlie Mason	Rev. Flynn Melton	Rev. F. D. Eddings

cc: State Board of Education
Mr. Abraham S. Venable
All Local Board Members

C O P Y

I. That the proper landscaping of school grouds be initiated immediately
   A. Removing of all the black topping except for the "U" drive, the placing of additional topsoil for planting grass and shrubbery in these areas.
   B. Proper drainage for removing water puddles in many areas on campus

II. That the Jackson Patish Schbol Board agree to the following changes:
   A. Construction of a new gymnasium, auditorium and football stadium
   B. Construction of a new agriculture building
   C. Construction of a new industrial arts building
   D. Band room and music room be either relocated or sound-proofed so as not to disturb other classes
   E. Separate science laboratory and lecture room so that some students can participate in laboratory experiments and others participate in lecture assignments simultaneously
   F. Appropriation of necnesary funds to bring the existing library up to the minimum accreditation standards as recommended by the American Association of Libraries and the State Department of Education

III. That, by March 29, 1965, the School Board present building plans and a means of financing the construction mentioned above (II)

IV. That no retaliatory actions will be taken by the Jackson Parish School Board, teachers or principal against students, parents, teachers and citizens of the Negro community who participated in the protest meovement. All charges against persons arrested as a result of the roadblock must be dropped immediately

V. That the teaching contracts for Mr. F. D. Kirkpatrick and Mr Olin Satcher be assured for the 1965-66 session.
   We further demand that Mr. Satcher be reinstated immediately without loss of pay and without prejudice toward advancement.

VI. That Jackson High School be fully accredited under the minimum standards suggested by the State Board of Education and the Southern Association of Accreditation not later than September 15, 1965

VII. That any plans for additions, renovations, construction of schools will be open for reviews by the public before construction begins.

VIII. That the following equipment for the school be supplied immediately:
   A. Ovens and cooktables for the lunchroom
   B. Intercom system
   C. Telephones in all key areas
   D. Desks New desks for all students, which will provide for proper posture and comfort
   E. Band instruments

C O P Y

F. Cold water fountains
G. New truck for Industrial Arts and Agriculture Departments
H. Purchase of all equipment necessary for the Home economics Department to provide a complete course of study, including the following:
   1. new stoves
   2. ample number of sewing machines
   3. washing machines
   4. others to be added after inspection of the department for further needs

IX. That the necessary curriculum changes be made to include the following courses of instruction:
   A. General Science
   B. Biology
   C. Chemistry
   D. Physics
   E. Auto Mechanics
   F. Carpentry
   G. Leathercraft
   H. Remedial Reading
   I. Brick Masonry
   J. Foreign Languages (French and Spanish)
   K. Advanced Mathematics, including geometry, trigronometry and calculus
   L. Improved Business Education, including shorthand, commercial law, and bookkeeping
   M. Courses in Negro History (to enable students to understand their heritage and the part Negroes have played in American History)

X. That additional personned be hired immediately:
   A. All additional teachers needed to complete the curriculum changes mentioned above
   B. Secretary for the principal
   C. Additional custodial workers

March 29, 1965

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113
Phone (504) 523-7204

JONESBORO BOYCOTT RESULTS EXPECTED

Pupil boycott halted pending action on promises

The three week boycott of Jackson High School in Jonesboro, Louisiana, was halted on Monday as an act of "good faith" pending fulfillment of various school improvement pledges. Governor John J. McKeithen visited the boycotted school on Saturday and talked for several hours with Negro students and parents. No specific agreements were reached with him but on Sunday a committee of whites, including the Governor's brother, met with a group of Negroes and promised various school improvements.

The boycott started on March 8 when students heard a rumor that Rev. Frederick Kirkpatrick, physical education director and football coach, was going to be fired for his civil rights activities. The following day the students drew up a long list of grievances about the school and curriculum. For two weeks hundreds of students picketed the school and conducted protest marches through the Negro community, including stops at churches which refused to allow civil rights meetings to be held in them.

On Monday of last week, March 22, James Farmer, national director of CORE, the Congress of Racial Equality, visited Jonesboro to personally assure the people of "CORE's whole-hearted support of their demands and grievances". On Tuesday 67 students made the first of many marches to demonstrate at the Board of Education Building. On Wednesday and Thursday groups of over 200 students and parents demonstrated at the Board building. On Friday the students arrived at the Board building at 6:30 AM and blocked all the doors of the building. By 9 AM 300 students were in the sit-in and the building remained closed all day, as the students continued their sit-in until 5 PM.

Immediate improvements promised for this week were: 1) additional textbooks which teachers would request, 2) additional books and improvements

MORE...

MORE...

in the library to meet Southern Education Association standards, 3) a start on landscaping work at the school, 4) additional water fountains, and 5) the removal of large quantities of trash and debris from behind the elementary school. Additionally, crews from the state highway department from Ruston and Monroe were to start work on improving streets in the Negro section of Jonesboro.

Also on last Wednesday a group of adults met with Mayor L. O. Tait to present a letter demanding street signs and the assigning of house numbers so that the Post Office Department could deliver mail to Negro houses. The Mayor promised immediate action and said that arrangements were being made to have the holes dug for the posts and to have the signs printed. Wednesday afternoon Negroes tested service at three downtown restaurants and a movie theater; all refused service to the Negroes. At the Blue Grill Restaurant the four testers were arrested but were released later in the day without being charged.

On Sunday evening 350 persons marched to city hall in Jonesboro for a prayer meeting in memory of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, mother of five from Detroit, who was murdered in Alabama last week. While the marchers were returning from downtown police stopped a Negro man, Leman Bradford, who was driving near the marchers. A witness reported that the officers struck Mr. Bradford several times with a nightstick or blackjack and then took him to jail. At the end of the march the group met to consider another march to protest police brutality. On March 11 two other Negro men were beaten, though not severely, by law enforcement officers.

The most critical time of the boycott came on March 11 when city, parish and state law officers barricaded the entire Negro section with roadblocks, barring even an agent from the U.S. Department of Justice.

# # # # #

END.

Joan McCabe
UDK
[1965, March]

The Jonesboro-Bogolusa Project--

A group of University of Kansas students and Lawrence residents, sponsored by Lawrence CORE, will be spending their spring vacation in Jonesboro and Bogolusa, Louisiana, and other parts of the state.to help in the civil rights efforts there. The following is a report from CORE field secretary Mike Lesser on the situation in Jonesboro at the present time.

Under tremendous pressure from local and state authorities, and white vigilante groups, the Negro community of Jonesboro, Louisiana, a rural mill town in North Louisiana, is conducting a 100% effective boycott of the local segregated high school.

Aided by Charles Fenton, a CORE task force worker, students at the all-Negro Jackson parish high school began their boycott last Monday, March 8, to protest intolerable conditions at the Negro school and to demand integration of the parish school system. On the first day of the boycott about 50% of the Negro school students refused to attend classes, and a picket line of students and their parents, 200 strong, was set up around the school.

This action brought out the local police, sheriff's department, and white segregationists from the area who harrassed the picketters and arrested many of the participants in the protest. Tuesday, as the picketting continued and the boycott became almost 100% effective, with classes in the all-Negro school almost completely empty, the local whites took more drastic action. The police and sheriff's men, with the aid of a local segregationist vigilante group called the "Citizen's

Highway Patrol" set up roadblocks in a six block area around the school, which encompasses most of the Negro community, and also blockaded all the main roads leading into Jonesboro. No Negroes, civil rights workers, newsmen or other observers were allowed to pass the blockades, either to enter or leave the area, and a report from Ed Hollander, CORE Field Secretary in New Orleans, Louisiana, stated that all telephone communications with the Jonesboro Negro community and CORE headquarters in the town had been cut off.

This action by local white authorities and their supporters had the effect of completely isolating the Jonesboro Negroes--from help and the outside world. The blockade was so complete that they even refused to allow a representative from the United States Department of Justice to enter the area to observe for the Federal Government.

Under cover of this isolation the local whites began reprisals against the Negro protesters: many protesters were arrested and several beaten, including two local men prominent in civil rights activities, Ernest Thomas and Olin Satcher. Satcher, as he emerged from his house after lunch, was beaten in the head by a member of the Jackson parish school board with a billy club, and then taken to jail. Ernest Thomas was beaten and arrested. He is still in jail under $2,000.00 dollars bond.

Also arrested, on Wednesday, was CORE worker Fenton. Other names of those arrested are not available because of the news blackout, and the charges against them are not known.

By Wednesday the boycott of the school had become 100% effective, with more and more Negro students and parents joining the picket line. Finally school board authorities announced that the school would be closed

Thursday and Friday, but would be reopened Monday, with all students "invited" to return to classes. Student and parent leaders announced, however, that the boycott would continue until their demands were met.

The demands being made by the students and their parents are: that the school gymnasium, which was burnt to the ground in a mysterious fire last October, be replaced; that an auditorium be added--the school has none now; that their woefully inadequate library be expanded and that such noisy activities as music and industrial arts classes be moved away from the library where they are now located. The boycotters are also demanding curriculum changes to add courses in mechanical and office skills, and in Negro history. Other demands are that the parish school system be integrated and that Negro students be given fair treatment by their principal and the parish school superintendant.

The town of Jonesboro, Louisiana, has been a civil rights battle-ground since late in 1963, when two CORE workers, Ronnie Moore and Mike Lesser, were the first civil rights workers to enter the town to start a voter registration campaign. This campaign got under way in the summer of last year as a part of CORE's project, "Louisiana, Summer, 1964," which was a statewide voter registration campaign. This campaign spear-headed the registration of many new Negro voters in the area and the desegregation of facilities such as the public library and several public accomodations.

The success of these efforts by Jonesboro Negroes,aided by CORE workers, brought swift, violent and continual retaliation by the white community, with arrests, beatings, and continual harrassment, climaxed by the burning to the ground of two Negro churches last January 17. Both churches had been headquarters for civil rights activities.

Last month, the ground around both churches was cleared for rebuilding

by integrated teams of Negro and white Louisiana college students led by CORE Field Secretary Jerome Smith, a native of the state. Concern for the events in Jonesboro has been expressed by people all over the country, and this April several groups from all the country plan to travel to Jonesboro to help rebuild the churches and to take part in the voter registration drives.

JONESBORO SUMMARY

Thursday, April 15, 1965

Oretha Castle to Ed Hollander

The Committee on Employment picketed today from 1:30 to 3:30 PM three blocks of downtown stores. They previously sent letters asking for negotiations by April 9th, but did not get them; the letters were signed by Percy Lee Bradford. The group then waited a good faith period before beginning picketing. 21 people picketed, 7 on each of three blocks. They waited also because some store owners promised that they would hire Negroes, but this did not happen. There was a lot of heckling, but no real incidents; police were present, but not very active. The main problem was a very big man, about 260 pounds, who kept blocking the picket line and the line was stopped to avoid any incident with him. Police came once and moved him away, but didn't do anything when he came back. Stores picketed were:

Nomey's Fashion Center	United Dollar Store
Nomey's Dime Store	Beall's dept store
Fabric Center	Roby dept store
S & M Shoe Store	Scroggin's Dept. Store
UB Carpenter dept store	Byrd's Drug Store
Morgan Lindsey dime store	Orchard Dress Shop

They plan to picket tomorrow also, Friday, may expand from the three blocks. 12 stores picketed today. Will also picket Saturday.

On Sunday they plan a big caravan. Oretha estimates very roughly at this point several hundred persons, from Negro community to both burned churches, in succession, and then to City Hall where they will have Freedom songs, prayer, and probably a speech or two. This will be Easter Sunday; students will be there.

Today, six students from LSU/BR arrived; two more are expected to arrive Friday; all are white. About 15 students are expected to arrive from Southern U / BR, before Easter. I think we can expect that they will all be Negro.

Still nothing has been done in the way of construction at Bethany ; at Pl. Grove the floor has been poured and bricks are starting to be layed. That will continue for the time being.

Friday, April 16, 1965

Oretha Castle to Ed Hollander

The other two LSU students arrived and all 8 are working on the church (Pl. Grove.). About 15 students from Southern U/BR are still expected, but hadn't arrived.
In the morning, 37 people, all Negro, were picketing 14 stores in downtown Jonesboro. They are now covering about a 5 block area rather than yesterday's 3 blocks. No incidents reported during the early picketing. The 2 new stores, in addition to yesterday's 12, ar approx. Milan's and Hearns (both department stores?)

Plans are to continue the picketing most of the day.

Saturday, April 17, 1965 3:15 pm

Orethat Castle to Ed Hollander

7 The picketing yesterday, by the first group, went until 2 pm (started at 9 am), then there was a break until 3:30 when another group came. They picketed until 5:30 pm.

Saturday--about 30 people picketing, including 6 white students from LSU/BR (actually five students and a campus minister). The presence of the whites has caused a good deal of tension. The picketing covers about 14 stores.

Four students from Southern U/BR have arrived; yesterday five students from the Tulane Methodist Student Movement arrived to spend yesterday and today in Jonesboro. Planning to leave later today.

Easter Sunday, April 18, 1965

Orethay Castle to Bob Gore

This afternoon around 3:30, there was a "Prayer Caravan", consisting of about 50 cars which went to both the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church and the Bethany Baptist Church where prayer services and Freedom Songs were held in support of the Jonesboro movement. From the Bethany Church the "PrayerCaravan" moved to the Jackson Parish Court House where they had a 1520 minute program including songs and a speech by Mr. Percy Lee Bradford, chairman of local groups (including the Deacons). His speech dealt with the laxityy of the sheriff's office in providing protection for the "Prayer Caravan" and of the fundamental inequality of services on the part of the Parish for Negroes. Sheriff's group did not show up at 3:30 as promised, so they called his office. The Deputy said that Sheriff Newt Loe had left town and left no instructions for the protection of the Caravan.

From the court house, the Caravan--approximately 250-300 people --went to the regular meeting place (skating rink) where a "fiery speech" was given by Southern Office Director. All community people there support and will continue the boycott of downtown stores.

Additional notes from Haley to Ed Hollander, 4/19/65

The Negroes were told that if they held off their picketing until the Wednesday before Easter, that Negroes would be hired. None were hired. Then they were told that if they would wait until the Monday after Easter, some Negroes would be hired temporarily. They refused to wait and picketed Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Action conducted by the Committee on Employment. They will picket all this week, i.e. starting Monday, April 19.

, Rev. Eichelberger (sp.?) from, I think, Southern U in Baton Rouge, presented a $600 check from the efforts of SU students raising money for the rebuilding of the churches, yesterday, Easter, in Jonesboro, probably in connection with the Prayer Caravan.

April 3, 1965
Jonesboro, Louisiana

Jackson Parish Negro citizens served warning this week on the Jackson Parish police jury and the Jonesboro and ~~Hodge city~~ councils that unless immediate steps are taken to desegregate all public facilities and accommodations, end police brutality, provide equal job opportunities in both private and public employment, and provide Negro neighborhoods with street improvements and regular garbage collections, demonstrations will be intensified. Downtown merchants of Jonesboro and Hodge were sent letters giving them until April 9, 1965, to hire Negro cashiers and clerks or face an intensive selective buying campaign and picketing.

Today adults from the Negro community tested the following public accommodations and were served: Nemey's Inn and Barlow Cafe ~~and the Blue Grill~~ in Jonesboro, and the Advance Drugstore in Hodge. They were denied service at the M & D Restaurant, the Blue Grill and Brook's Motel & Cafe in Jonesboro. Injunctive relief will be sought in federal court immediately.

At 3:00 p.m. this afternoon, Negro pickets will protest police brutality against Mr. Lehman Bradford who was pistol beaten last Sunday night, March 28, 1965, while observing a memorial service held at the Jonesboro city hall for Mrs. Viola Liuzzo. The pickets will be at the sheriff's office in the Jackson Parish court house from 3:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m. at at the police department in the Jonesboro city hall from 4:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m.

This afternoon students from Kansas University are expected in Jonesboro to continue the rebuilding of the two churches burned last January. The work was begun last week by students from

Syracuse University. Some of the Kansas University students will go to Bogalusa, Louisiana, to conduct voter registration activities and the testing of public accommodations.

COPY

Jones

52:OWB:mp

April 9, 1965

Mr. Ernest Thomas, Vice President
Deacons of Defense and Justice
Drawer B
Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Please refer to your letter of April 2 transmitting the attached list of requirements for the establishment and extension of city delivery service. Our letter to you dated April 5 explains the improvements needed in your community before city delivery service may be extended.

The list furnished you by the Postmaster at Jonesboro and Mr. H. B. Fisher, our Postal Service Officer, are those requirements that must be met before city delivery service may be established in any community. It is our understanding that all of the requirements now exist in your community except those concerning the assignment of house numbers and the erection of street signs.

We regret any misunderstanding of the requirements for the extension of city delivery service to your community and appreciate your interest and cooperation in this matter which prompted your bringing it to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. Pearce, Director
Local Services Division

cc: PSO 10
PM Jonesboro, La. 71251
Richard Haley, CORE Southern Director, 2209 Dryades Street, New Orleans, La. 70113

April 5, 1965

52:OWB:kp

Mr. Ernest Thomas
General Delivery
Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251

Dear Mr. Thomas:

This will refer to a discussion between you and local postal officials and Postal Service Officer H. B. Fisher concerning the extension of city delivery service to approximately 275 citizens of your community. The list of seven items furnished you during the discussion are those necessary for the extension of city delivery service. It is our understanding that five of these requirements now exist in your community and only the erection of street signs and the assigning of house numbers is yet to be accomplished.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Richard Haley, CORE Southern Director, concerning the matter, he requested that we write you about the improvements that must be made before city delivery service can be extended.

Your local postmaster is prepared to extend city delivery service to the area as soon as street signs are erected and house numbers have been assigned. We understand that the mayor has stated that he would assign the house numbers and the city is working on a program to supply street signs. Your interest in the postal service and cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. L. Pearce
Director, Local Services Division

cc: PSO #10 through Director, PSO Programs
cc: Postmaster, Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251
cc: Richard Haley, CORE Southern Director, 2209 Dryades Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

[1965, ca. April 14]

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
Congress on Racial Equality
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Haley;

Governor Collins has asked me to send you a copy of a letter he has written Post Master General John A. Greunwoski about the postal situation in Jonesboro.

Collins' letter was based, of course, on the information you supplied me. I hope it has some effect and that you will notify me about any activity you might see as a result of this correspondence.

I also hope you will keep CRS in mind whenever there is a problem you think a governmental agency can solve.

Good luck to CORE in Louisiana this summer.

Yours,
Robert Buchanan
Robert Buchanan

B Buchanan

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

April 14, 1965

COPY

Mr. John A. Gronouski
Post Master General
U.S. Post Office Department
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gronouski:

A member of my staff has come across what, on the face of it, seems to be a situation of which you should be apprised. In the town of Jonesboro, La., which has a Negro population of about 4,000 persons, only a few Negroes who live in close proximity to whites receive mail deliveries. Some 90% do not receive mail deliveries.

Both the Negroes in the community and the Congress on Racial Equality have protested this situation to the local postal authorities and to the Post Office Department's regional office at Dallas, Texas. The protests allegedly have been of no avail. Officials at the Dallas office contend that they cannot schedule deliveries to the Negro community because homes in their area do not bear street numbers. The office also has set down what is regarded as an unreasonable list of conditions for the Negroes to meet to receive mail. These include egresses at the rear of their homes and paved sidewalks and streets.

I am sending you a copy of one letter CORE wrote your Dallas office and another that CORE's regional director sent to a member of my staff.

There has been considerable racial tension and some disorder recently in Jonesboro and we are seeking to help allay this, and remedy conditions underlying it, if possible.

I think you will agree that this matter deserves further investigation and attention and I will appreciate having your reactions.

Sincerely,

LeRoy Collins

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

March 31, 1965

Mr. Bob Buchanan
Community Relation Service
Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Bob,

Inclosed is the affidavit by Ernest Thomas. You probably remember him as a large young man of magnificent build who carried on considerable conversation with the CRS people at the restaurant one morning. Hope it will be of service to you.

If seems pointless at this time to send the correspondence concerning the post office. My initial correspondence has been long since superseded by subsequent developments: namely, the mayor promised that the work for setting up street signs was already in its preliminary stage; H. B. Fisher of the Dallas regional office of the post office submitted a list of criteria that must be filled by the Negro community before that community becomes eligible for mail service. According to Mr. Fisher the following points must be covered:

1. 50% of the lots to be serviced should be covered by either domiciles or business buildings.

2. The streets paved or improved sufficiently to allow regular passage of post office vehicles.

3. Continuous sidewalks in areas where the carrier might not otherwise be able to walk.

4. Street signs.

5. Proper number on houses and business places.

6. Mail receptacles or door slots.

7. Walks, passable throughout the year, between the street or sidewalk and the front entrance of dwellings.

This strikes me as a considerable price to pay for mail service. I would be interested in your reaction.

Hope all goes well with you and yours and the rest of CRS.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley

Richard Haley

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Poydras Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

March 31, 1965

Mr. J. W. Pearce
Director, Local Services Division
United States Post Office Department
Post Office Building
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

Several days ago I received a letter from your office concerning the problems of mail delivery to Negro residents in Jonesboro, Louisiana. Since that time a representative from your office Mr. H. O. Fisher, has visited Jonesboro and conferred with representatives of the Negro community. Mr. Fisher listed seven criteria to [illegible] with community improvement which must be met before service could be instituted in the neighborhood in question. It was the clear impression of those who attended the meeting that Mr. Fisher indicated the improvements would be carried out by the residents requested. Since his position is quite an [illegible] post office department in your earlier letter, this situation seems to demand clarification.

I am informed that the representatives of the Jonesboro authority have already sent a letter listing those criteria, so I won't repeat that. But I must commend Mr. Fisher, and especially the imposing list of requirements placed on the residents for service. I hope this is simply a misunderstanding, which can be cleared up by your office. We look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vdj

MASTER

Jonesboro, La Friday, April 16, 1965 9 AM
Oretha Castle to Ed Hollander

the other two LSU student arrived and all 8 are working on the church (Pl. Grove)

about 15 studs from Southern U/BR are still exptected but hadn't arrived

in the morning 37 people, all Negro, were picketing 14 stores in downtown Jonesboro, they are now covering about a 5 block area rather than yesterday 3 blocks. no incidents reported during the early picketing

the 2 new stores, in addition to yesterday's 12 are approx. Milan's and Hearns (both department stores?)

plan to continue the picketing most of the day

Jonesboro, La. Saturday, April 17, 1965 3:15 PM
Oretha Castle to Ed Hollander

The picketing yesterday, by the first group went until 2 PM (started at 9) then ther e was a break until 3:30 when another group came and they picketed until 5:30

SATURDAY - about 30 people picketing, including 6 white students from LSU/BR (actually five students and a campus minister) . The presence of the whites has caused a good deal of tension. the picketing covers about 14 stores

4 students from Southern U/BR have arrived; and yesterday 5 students from the Tulane Methodist Student Movement arrived to spend yesterday and today in Jonesboroplanning to leave later today.

News release anent Jonesboro Saturday, April 3, 1965

Ronnie Moore, CORE Field Secretary in Jonesboro reports that groups of Negro citizens in Jonesboro will visit downtown public accommodations there, seeking service. These places have been tested before, most recently about two weeks ago. At that time no one was served. Tests will continue until noon today. This afternoon the group will picket the offices of Jackson Parish sheriff and Jonesboro*s police chief, protesting numerous instances of police brutality.

Mr. Moore made the following statement:
"Governor McKeithen seems to think the problems of Jonesboro's Negro community have been solved, but Negro citizens here strongly disagree. They feel racial discrimination is a serious, everyday problem in Jonesboro, and they will continue to protest present practices and propose future ones."

Reported to pressby

Richard Haley

AP
UPI
CBS
WDSU
WYLD

MHSTER

Jonesboro, La. April 15, 1965 THURSDAY

Oretha Castle to Ed Hollander

1. plan to picket downtown tomorrow , Friday, may expand from the three block -- 12 store picketing of today

2. will ~~xxxxxx~~ also picket on Saturday

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

3. On Sunday they plan a big caravan, Oretha extmates very roughly at this point several hundred persons, from Negro community to both burned churches, in succession (that is not splitting the group to do both at once) and then to City Hall where they will have freedo songs, prayer and probably a short speech or two. This will be on Easter Sunday, students will be there.

4. Today 6 students from LSU/Baton Rouge arrived; 2 more are expected to arrive Friday, all are white

5. about 15 students are expected to arrive from Southern U /BR before Easter, I think we can expect that they will all be Negro.

6. Still nothing has been done in the way of custruction at Bethany, at Pl. Grove the floor has been poured and bricks are starting to be layed and that will continue for~~XX~~ the time being.

Report from Jonesboro-----Saturday night, April 3, 1965.

Several groups of local Negro citizens tested public accommodations in Jonesboro today. They were served at Nomey's Inn and Barlow's Cafe; they were refused service at The Blue Grill, Brooks Motel and Lounge and the M&D Restaurant. Miss Oretha Castle, CORE Field Secretary in Jonesboro states that affidavits have been secured from the persons who were refused service, and that they plan to consult lawyers to determine further action.

About seventy-five local Negroes were joined by eleven visiting students from the University of Kansas in a picket line before Jackson Parish Courthouse in Jonesboro. Pickets carried signs protesting police brutality(There was some small satisfaction in the fact that local police were on hand to preserve order). Miss Castle further states that those students who are white were the main targets of the large crowd of hecklers who gathered near the demonstration. Miss Ann Murer, a free-lance photographer from New York, was also given rough verbal treatment.

Report received
Richard Haley

Report from Canton-------rec'd Sunday, April 4, 1965

About twenty students and adults, all Negro, were admitted to the Canton Theater, Canton, Mississippi on a non-segregated basis on Saturday, April 3. The successful test took place at about one-thirty p.m. The group remained in the movie house for an hour without incident. Afterward they tested Jones Drugstore, Wardell's Cafe and The Sandwich Shop; they were refused service in all three places. A local white barber shop also was tested; here the refusal was more vigorous, but there was no violence.

There were numerous local police at the scene of the movie test. There are now two integrated public accommodations in Canton: the Canton Theater and the railroad station.

Report from Quincy, Florida--- -rec'd Sat. April 3, 1965

Some thirty-five students(local Negro) conducted a standin at the Palace theater in Chattahoochee, Florida on Saturday afternoon. The theater manager closed the theater and stated that he would remain closed rather than integrate. He reopened the theater after the demonstrators left. During the demonstration the students received the usual heckling from whites standing around. After the demonstration they seem to have marched from Chatt. to Quincy; on that point I'm not clear. At any rate, they were endangered numerous times by the swerving autos of white youths who had followed them from Chatt. Car licenses were obtained; Spiver will speak to John Due about the possibility of prosecution under a Florida law on "misuse of vehicles." (The FBI reports that two white men were arrested for a similar incident in which they almost ran down David Dukes, a few weeks ago. The theater is open only Fri. and Sat. The young people intend to return next week.

People served at Rooney's Inn and Barlow's Cafe. Not at Blue Grill, NBD & Brooks Motel. Affidavits secured from persons refused service; plan to consult lawyers for further action.

75 local people joined by 11 U K. students in picketing ~~Hart Jr~~ courthouse. Carried signs protesting police brutality. Great deal of heckling. Anne Murer, photog & white students received special heckle.

PROJ. FILE

Jonesboro, La - April 18, 1965 (Easter Sunday) 9:15 p m
From Oretha Castle to Bob Gore

(Hollander. Oretha says besure to include Shreveport Times andl KTAL-TV in your contacts)

This afternoon around 3:30. there was a "Prayer Caravan" consisting of about 50 cars which went to both the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church and the Bethany Baptist Church where prayer services and Freedom Songs were held in support of the Jonesboro movmement. From the Bethany Church the "Prayer Caravan" moved to the Jackson Parish Court House where they had a 15-20 minute program including songs and a speech by Mr. Percy Lee Bradford, chairman of local groups (incl Deacons) His speech dealt with the laxity of sherrif's office in providing protection for "Prayer Caravan" and of fundamental inequality of services on the part of the Parish for Negroes. Sheriff's group did not show at 3:30 as promised, so they called his office. Deupty siad that Sherrif Newt Loe had left town and left no instructions for protection of Caravan.

From Courthouse, the caravan--approximately 250-300 people went to regular meeting place (skating rink) where a "fiery speech" was given by Southern Office Director All community people there support and will continue boycott of downtown stores.

a few additional notes frm Haley 4/19/65 to Ed Hollander

the Negroes were told that if they held off their piceting until the Wed. before Easter, that Negroes would be hired. None were hired. Then they were told that if they would wait until the Mon. after Esater some Negroes would be hired temporarily. They refused to wait and picketed Thurs. Fri and Sat. Action conducted by the Committee on Employment.
They will picket all this week, i.e. starting Monday, April 19

Rev Eichelberger (spelling?) frm, I think, Southernl U in BR, repsented a $600 check from the effort s of SU students raising money for the rebuilding of the churches, yesterday, Easter, in Jonesboro, probably in connection with the Prayer Caravan.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE 4-27-65 CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE MASTER

REBUILDING BURNED CHURCHES IN JONESBORO

Work has started to rebuild two Jonesboro, La., churches which were burned in January because of their use as civil rights meeting places. Groups of students, both Negro and white, from Syracuse University, Kansas University, Southern University and LSU in Baton Rouge went to Jonesboro during the spring vacations of their schools.

In early April work was strated at Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, one of two rural Jackson Parish churches leveled by a pre-dawn fire on January 17. The new church will be a brick structure with a poured concrete floor to replace the smaller, wood frame building which was destroyed.

Before going to Jonesboro the students conducted fund raising campaigns at their schools and have presented about $1500 to the United Brethern to Rebuild Burned Churches. They plan to raise more money for the church rebuilding when they return to their schools after vacation.

While in Jonesboro the students lived in the houses of local Negroes. Daily, lunch was prepared for the students and local residents working on the church and was taken out to the construction site. In addition to their work on the church the students joined in restaurant testing with local people and on one occasion helped picket downtown Jonesboro stores being boycotted by Negroes for better employment opportunities.

The students received a cool reception from whites in the parish but there were only a few incidents of trouble. On one occasion a white man punched a student from Kansas University who was seeking service with an integrated group at the Blue Grill Restaurant. On another evening a group of students were in a car being driven by a local Negro man and were fired on by several white youths with a shotgun. No one was injured.

# # # # #

MASTER

FOR RELEASE 4-27-65 CORE SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE

FILE SUIT AGAINST THREE JONESBORO RESTAURANTS

Attorneys for CORE filed suit in federal court to desegregate three restaurants in Jonesboro last week. All the suits were brought by Negro residents of Jonesboro and were filed in United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Monroe Division. The restaurants involved are the Blue Grill Restaurant, the Brooks Motel and Cafe, and the M and D Restaruant.

The suits were brought under the 14th Amendment to the US Constitution, Title II of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and the Commerce Clause of Article I of the US Constitution. The suits ask that the restaurants be forever enjoined from discriminating against, or limiting, conditioning or otherwise interfering with the use of the facilities by, any persons on the basis of race or color.

The suits were filed just one day after the United States Justice Department filed similar suits against six restaurants in Bogalusa. The Justice Department brought suit against Graham's Cafe, Acme Cafe, Dairy Queen, Capo's Po-Boy, LaPlaza Restaurant, and the Redwood Cafe.

Plaintiffs in the Jonesboro suits were Mrs. Queen Esther Thompson, against the Blue Grill; Mrs. Lela Mae Walker, against the M and D; and Miss Verna Gray, against the Brooks Motel and Cafe. The suits were filed as part of the program of the CORE Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund and were handled by the New Orleans law firm of Collins, Douglas and Elie.

# # # # # #

FORXIMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 10, 1965

CORE- The Congress Of Racial Equality
Southern Regional Office
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
Telephone: 523-7625

JONESBORO RESTAURANT SUITS REFERRED TO U.S. COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

CORE Scholarship, Education and Defence Fund (SEDF) attorneys reported that Judge Benjamin C. Dawkins, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, on May 3, 1965, ordered the Community Relations Service to investigate complaints of segregation against three Jonesboro restaurants, and to report to the Court within sixty days, giving its findings and recommendations.

The order resulted from suits brought by Negro residents of Jonesboro against the Blue Mill Restaurant, the Brooks Motel and Cafe, and the M and D Restaurant.

The suits were filed in April by the law firm of Collins, Douglas, and Elie, CORE SED Fund attorneys in New Orleans. The suits were the second group of such suits filed in Louisiana under the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

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Jonesboro

May 12, 1965

Honorable L. O. Tate
City Hall
Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251

Dear Mayor:

Early in March we spoke to you about the extension of mail delivery service to approximately 275 citizens living in the city limits of Jonesboro. We understand that the local postmaster is prepared to extend the city delivery service as soon as street signs are erected and house numbers are assigned. The Dallas Regional Office of the Post Office Department has notified us that their office was assured by the Jonesboro Postmaster that street signs had been ordered and that you would assign house numbers.

We, the committee representing the 275 citizens who have been denied city mail delivery, are requesting that mail delivery service be extended to us within the next 30 days. If service is not extended within that time, we are prepared to request that the Post Office Department stop all city mail delivery service in Jonesboro until such service can be rendered equally to all citizens.

Respectfully yours;

/s/ Earnest Thomas

/s/ Cosetta Jackson

/s/ Elmo Jacobs

/s/ Dave Glass

/s/ Charlie White

cc: Dallas Regional Office
Post Office Department

COPY

DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE

DRAWER B

JONESBORO, LOUISIANA

May 11, 1965

PERCY LEE BRADFORD
President

EARNEST THOMAS
Vice-President

CHARLIE WHITE
Secretary

COSETTA JACKSON
Treasurer

Rev. Ronnie M. Moore
1501½ East Boulevard
Louise Street Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie:

I am sending you a copy of our objectives, hoping that they will be used in a manner that is becoming a Deacon. (Smile.) Don't let it fall into the hands of any of those Communists.

Now that you have a copy of the objectives, perhaps you can send them to the fund raising department in New York so they can raise some money to help protect you this summer. You dig?

Respectfully yours,

Earnest Thomas

Earnest Thomas
Regional Vice-president

ET/sb

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE, INC.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF OUACHITA

BE IT KNOWN, That on this the 5th day of the Month of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Five:

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public, in and for this Parish and State, personally came and appeared the several parties of full age of majority whose signatures are subscribed, who declared in the presence of the undersigned competent witnesses, that availing themselves of the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Sections 12:101 - 12:155, they do hereby organize a nonprofit corporation as defined in Revised Statute 12:101 (8) under and in accordance with these articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I. "NAME"

The name of this corporation is "Deacons of Defense and Justice, Inc."

ARTICLE II. "PURPOSES"

This corporation is organized for the following purposes and to carry on the following purposes: To instruct, train, teach and educate Citizens of the United States and especially minority groups in the fundamental principals of the republican form of government and our democratic way of life; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Louisiana, as well as the constitution and laws of any other State wherin this corporation may operate; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the use, value and purpose of the ballot and the right to vote; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons as to the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship relative to the obligation and

duties of the citizens to the community and the obligation and duties of the community to the citizen: To further instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the value of economic security and in the effective use of their spending power; to inspire in said persons a sense of responsibility and to develop leadership. This corporation has for the further purpose, and is dedicated to, the defense of the civil rights, property rights and personal rights of said people and will defend said rights by any and all honorable and legal means to the end that justice may be obtained. This corporation may establish chapters and conduct its business at any place in this State and elsewhere as permitted by law.

ARTICLE III. "DURATION"

This corporation shall enjoy corporate existence for a period of ninety-nine (99) years from the date hereof.

ARTICLE IV. "REGISTERED OFFICE"

The loation and post office address of its registered office shall be: Amos Service Station, (rear), Beach Spring Road, Drawer B. Jonesboro, Louisiana.

ARTICLE V. "REGISTERED AGENTS"

The full names and post office addresses of its registered agents are:

1. Earnest Thomas, P. O. Box 472, Jonesboro, Louisiana.
2. Elmo Jacobs, P. O. Box 124, Jonesboro, Louisiana.

ARTICLE VI. "BASIS OF ORGANIZATION"

This corporation shall be organized without capital stock and membership shall be evidenced by certificates of membership. The membership shall be constituted and composed of all of the undersigned incorporators and all persons hereinafter who apply for membership and satisfactory show that they are dedicated to the proposition of protecting through any and all legal means those rights granted by appropriate law to all Citizens of the United States of Americal and particularly members of nimority groups and

are accepted as members by a majority of the members of this corporation present and voting at a regular meeting.

ARTICLE VII. "BOARD OF DIRECTORS"

The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors consisting of five (5) members of this corporation from the time of incorporation until said number is changed by an amendment to the article of by-laws of this corporation and the following shall constitute the first Board of Directors:

1. Percy Lee Bradford — P. O. Box 95, Jonesboro, Louisiana
2. Earnest Thomas — P. O. Box 492, Jonesboro, Louisiana
3. Charlie White — P. O. Box 733, Jonesboro, Louisiana
4. Cosetta Jackson — General Delivery, Jonesboro, Louisiana
5. Elmo Jacobs — P. O. Box 124, Jonesboro, Louisiana

The qualification, term of office, manner of election, compensation, powers and duties of the directors, the time and place and manner of calling, giving notice and of conducting directors meetings and number of directors which shall constitute a quorum, shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

ARTICLE VIII. "POWER AND CAPACITY"

This corporation shall have the capacity to act possessed by natural person and shall have authority to perform those acts which are necessary and proper to accomplish the purposes expressed or implied in these articles or that may be incidental thereto and shall have all the power, authority and capacity of a nonprofit corporation as provided for by Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 12:101 - 12:155 without limiting said powers, this corporation shall have the power and authority to receive, hold and administer property in trust as provided by law, to sue and be sued in the corporate name, to make and use a corporate seal, to hold, purchase, lease mortgage, sell and receive by donation or otherwise, real,

personal and mixed property, to borrow money, to issue, negotiate, sell and pledge evidences of indebtedness and to secure same by pledges, deeds of trust or mobgage, of both the whole or any part of the property of this corporation; and to receive, collect and pay out money for the accomplushment of its corporate purposes.

ARTICLE IX. "OFFICERS"

The Board of Directors shall elect the following officers: A President, who shall be chairman of the Board of Directors, a vice-President, who shall be Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The board shall regulate and collect dues from all members according to its by-laws made for said purpose. The Board of Directors may create new offices and regulate the duties of the officers as it may deem advisable. The first officers are:

NAME	OFFICE
1. Percy Lee Bradford	President
2. Earnest Thomas	Vice-President
3. Charlie White	Secretary
4. Cosetta Jackson	Treasurer

ARTICLE X.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to make, amend and replace by-laws to govern this corporation provided they are in accordance with and do not conflict with these articles.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, said Incorporators have hereunto signed their names at Monroe, Louisiana, in the presence of Barbara L. Sharp and Geraldine Williams, legal and competent witnesses, and me, said Notary Public, on this the 5th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-Five.

WITNESSES:

/s/ Barbara L. Sharp

/s/ Geraldine Williams

/s/ Percy Lee Bradford

/s/ Earnest Thomas

/s/ Elmo Jacobs

/s/ Charlie White

/s/ James Sharp, Jr.
Notary Public

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
May 27, 1965

Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We are writing with reference to the Jackson Parish Health Center located in Jackson Parish, Louisiana. The health center is parish (county) owned and maintains a policy of racial segregation. According to figures available to us, the health center requested $16,904 in federal funds for construction; and intial approvas was given in December, 1964.

Because the health center does receive federal funds and because it does practice discrimination, we urge you to hold an investigation in accordance with the rules that became effective January 4, 1965. We further urge you to take all steps necessary at the Jackson Parish Health Center to end racial discrimination, including the withholding of federal funds.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Oretha Castle

OC/sb

Jonesboro

GS MAY 25 [1965]
512P

53 NL PD
523-7626

HENRY AMOS
GEN DLY
FONE 9989

MAIL

JONESBORO LA

FOLLOWING IS RESTATEMENT OF MAIN POINTS OF SUNDAYS MEETING. MR FENTON RELEASED FROM CORE FOR PATERNALISM, POOR STAFF RELATIONSHIPS AND SOME PERSONAL DISCRIMINATION. CORE WILL PLACE ANOTHER WORKER IN JONESBORO IF THE COMMUNITY FEELS THIS WOULD BE HELPFUL. PLEASE COMMUNICATE YOUR WISHES AT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

RICHARD HALEY
CORE SOUTHERN DIRECTOR 2209 DRYADES ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CFM FURNISHED

1501½ East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, La.

May 17, 1965

Richard Haley
2209 Dryades
New Orleans

Dear Dick,

I spoke with Charles Fenton today. He agreed to come see you.

I would like for you to tell him that we see no possiblity of being able to use him in the Louisiana program. I am sure that you can make clear to him the reasons behind this.

...Have fun.

Best Regards,

Ronnie

Ronnie M. Moore

RM/mb

MASTER

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 31, 1965

Miss Oretha Castle
103 N. Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Oretha:

The following telegram was sent to Henry Amos Sunday night. I quote in part: "CORE will place another worker in Jonesboro if the community feels this would be helpful. Please indicate your wishes at your convenience."

I will try to get a letter off to him today so that I may review that situation more in detail than could be done by night letter or telegram.

I definitely feel that you should wait for some indication from Jonesboro before making any overtures to them in my way .

I received your letter concerning legal services and legal program. The only addition I would make to the letter I wrote you on this point is that whatever the value or disadvantage of our use of local lawyers, they can serve a good purpose as sponsors of the visiting lawyers who are expected to take part in the summer program. For that reason alone, we should not deliberately out ourselves off from them completely. Moreover, it occurs to me that each of the lawyers has been criticized at one point or other: Sharp is undependable, Stone is disinterested, Berry is a slumlord, Bell is NAACP, C.D.&E. are not "affirmatively aggressive." You can sort of figure that one out for yourself.

One last point concerning the lawyers. In terms of our conversation at the Southern office, I suspect that a more effective working arrangement between CORE and the lawyers can be worked out if you will contact them yourself and discuss both current problems and the general ones.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

CORE SOUTHERN OFFICE
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

May 31, 1965

Miss Oretha Castàà
103 N. 10th Street
Monroe, Louisiana

Dear Oretha,

On Friday evening May 28, 1965, I received a call from Mr. Henry Amos. He assured me that there had been no intent on the part of Jonesboro citizens to separate themselves from CORE, and they are completely willing to work with the next CORE person who comes in, when that person arrives. I also talked with Rev. Kirkpatrick, who reiterated Mr. Amos' sentiments. The conversation was a very cordial one.

In the course of the conversation, I mentioned to them that you had picked up the legal paper regarding de-segregation of the schools, and placed it in the hands of lawyers.

I also told them that it was unlikely that a staff member would arrive before the week following the Alexandria conference because we would be tied up in meeting all next week. I leave it to you to decide whom to send to Jonesboro and when.

Sincerely,

Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director

RH/vjj

TO: David Dennis, Richard Haley, Ronnie Moore, Ed Hollander

FROM: Oretha Castle

RE: Students Rebuilding Burned Churches - Jonesboro

Kansas University
1. David Leonard
2. Saundra Silverman
3. John Fishel
4. Tim Miller
5. James Cooley
6. Marianna Cooley
7. Harry Krause
8. Loretta Estelle
9. Janice Salisbury
10. Mike Jennison
11. Leroy Chittendon

Syracuse University
1. Joyce Grossbard
2. Jan Strauss
3. Charles Raymond
4. Tobey Winters
5. Mark Samuel
6. Bill Tiede
7. Gretchen Smith
8. Dave Berthrock
9. Donna Homer
10. Burt Edgerton
11. Nancy Stevenson
12. John Williams
13. Rev. Harvey Bates
14. Nina Adams
15. Tim Rice
16. Sue Rice
17. Elizabeth Laubisa
18. Cathy Mitchell
19. Bill Loweth
20. Leonard Biscatte
21. Meredith Hand
22. Stan Stawitz
23. Ardrsa Freeman

Tulane University - Methodist Student Movement
1. Robert Williams
2. James Thompson
3. Bud Simmons
4. Max VanGilder
5. Martin Kirby

Louisiana State University
1. Herb Raines
2. Bob Buxner
3. Jim Oppel
4. Bill Edwards
5. Jean Green
6. Bill Green
7. Larry Dwyer
8. Charles Harwell

Southern University
1. Willie Poole
2. Robert Taylor
3. Herman Carter
4. David Durrah

The above is a list of the students who came to Jonesboro to work toward the rebuilding of the churches that were burned in December. Harry Krause is the only person who we would say absolutely, most definitely, never on another project of any nature. The other students, it seems to us, for the most part are about the same as most of the other " " that we usually find floating through, in and out of the "Movement." Of coursethere were some exceptions: Willie Poole, Rev. Harvey Bates, James and Marianna Cooley, Gretchen Smith, Tim Miller, Mike Jennison, Tim Rice, Nina Adams, John Williams, Herman Carter, Charles Raymond, David Durrah and (needlessto say) Cathy Mitchell are persons who would make valuable contributions to the furthering of "whatever this is" that we are working at, in toward, etc.

may 26, 1965
OC/sb

103 North Tenth Street
Monroe, Louisiana
May 26, 1965

Mr. Richard Haley
CORE Southern Director
2209 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Haley:

If you recall, in March Charles Fenton was arrested in Jonesboro. CORE posted cash bond for his release. Fenton was told to appear in court the next Monday for arraignment at 9:30 a.m. Fenton went to court, but he was told by the judge that his trial had been held at 9:00 a.m. and the bond had been forfeited; therefore he could go back home as far as he (the judge) was concerned.

We called Collins, Douglas & Elie when this happened and were told to get in touch with Stone who was in charge of the Jonesboro cases. We did; Stone advised us that there was nothing for Fenton to do, but he would file something or do something (some legal step) to get back the bond. We have not heard any more about this at all.

Wonder if you would take this matter up with C, D & E. It would be a shame just to give Jackson Parish money just like that.

Freedom,

Oretha

OC/sb
cc: Ronnie Moore
Collins, Douglas & Elie

[1965, June 30]

TO: STUDENT VOLUNTEERS FOR THE JONESBORO PROJECT

RE: SUGGESTIONS FOR THE RAISING OF FUNDS TO REBUILD THE BURNT CHURCHES IN JONESBORO

On Saturday evening, January 30, a meeting was held to discuss ways and means of raising money for the Jonesboro Project. The following suggestions were made, ahich might be helpful to you in your efforts to solicit funds for this purpose. All checks should be made out to Jonesboro Project and mailed to General Delivery, Drawer B, JOnesboro, Louisiana, or to Charles Fenton, General Delivery, Jonesboro, Louisiana. Also included is a mailing list of students who participated in the week-end project. This list can be used for further correspondence with the students.

SUGGESTIONS:

Dances: In order to show more clear profit, try (1) to get volunteer bands or combos to play, (2) to get 45 rpm records donated and auction them, besides charging a nominal admission fee.

Photo displays: Photographs of activities this past week-end in Jonesboro, together with a fact sheet, can be organized into a display, either in conjunction with a dance or alone. Photographs can be obtained from Ed Hollander. For information to be used in your fact sheet, contact Charles Fenton and/or Ed Hollander.

Brochure: Joe Lewis Smith is compiling photostats of the newspaper reports of the church burnings, comparing the ways in which they were reported. This will probably be in brochure form and can be included in a display or distributed separately.

Unions: Contact Charles Fenton for information on union locals in Baton Rouge and New Orleans which might be sympathetic to a project of this kind.

Sacrifice meal: This is a plan whereby the students are asked to give up one of their contract meals, and the food service is asked to donate to the project the money saved by not using and preparing that much food. First, a petition should be circulated among the students in order to determine the number willing to cooperate with this plan. Only then should the food service be asked for cooperation.

School Newspapers: Try to get a small article in your newspaper summerizing the events leading up to the burnings and the Jonesboro Project now under way. This should include a plea for donations from the students and professors.

Radio: Negro radio stations may be willing to cooperate in publicizing the activities in JOnesboro and could be especially helpful in obtaining donations of building materials. the Teamsters Union might possibly be willing to ship any donated materials, defraying much of this expense. Ed Hollander has further suggestions concerning radio and newspaper coverage.

Individual contacts: One source of contacts might be the list of Johnson-Humphrey supporters among professors which the American Association of University Professors published in the newspapers before the election.

Take

92-10 - Dubourg

~~10-09~~

92-5 - Kruger

95-15 - Borret, et al

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
Cathy Cade	2236 D'Abadie, New Orleans, La.	943-5860
Dianne Joseph	733½ Exposition Blvd., New Orleans, La.	899-7639
Pat Morrow	733½ Exposition Blvd.	899-7639
Kathy Barrett	733½ Exposition Blvd.	899-7639
Charles Fenton	General Delivery, Jonesboro, La.	7316
Bruce Kruger	624 Audubon Street, New Orleans, La.	866-7820
Robert Bullard	624 Audubon Street	866-7820
David Durrah	Southern University P.O., New Orleans, La.	
Herman Carter	Southern University P.O., New Orleans, La.	
Patricia Deamer	Southern University P.O., New Orleans, La.	
Alice Gay	1217 Telemachus, New Orleans, La.	
Jerome Smith	2211 Dryads, New Orleans, La.	523-7204
Ed Hollander	2211 Dryads	523-7204
Roy Dubourg	Tulane University, New Orleans, La.	
Joe Lewis Smith	Digest Office, Southern University, P.O., Baton Rouge, La.	
Melvin Zeno	Southern University P.O., Baton Rouge, La.	
James Stringfellow	Southern University P.O., Baton Rouge, La.	
Melvin Amos	Southern University P.O., Baton Rouge, La.	
Jo ann Hollander	2403 Carondelet, New Orleans, La.	